MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

PORTER'S REINSTATEMENT BILL DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE

The Senate Takes Up the West Point Cadet Bill, but Before Action Adjourns Until Monday—The President's Dinner to the Supreme Court—Committees

WASHINGTON Feb 12—Mr [illegible] offered a resolution which was agreed to modifying the order making the Fitz John Porter bill a continuing special order until next Thursday so as to provide that the bill shall not be considered until after the second morning hour on each day

Mr Bingham, of Pennsylvania asked leave to introduce a bill granting a pension of $2000 per annum to the widow of Gen Hancock but Mr Black, of New York, objected

The Indian appropriation bill was reported by Mr Wellborn, of Texas, and referred to the committee on the whole [It appropriates $[illegible]502,362, a decrease of $374,685 from the appropriation for the current fiscal year, and of $548,697 from the estimates.]

Mr Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, from *committee* on railways and canals, reported a bill authorizing a survey for a ship canal to connect the Delaware river with the Atlantic ocean Committee of the whole

Mr Adams, of Illinois, called up the bill *to enable National banking associations* to increase their capital stock and change their names or locations, upon which a discussion pro and con ensued, after which the bill was passed—yeas 129, nays 120

Before the motion to reconsider and lay that motion on the table had been passed however, the morning hour expired and final action was thus defeated The house then at 2 p m went into committee of the whole (Mr Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the Fitz John Porter bill

The debate was opened by Mr Haynes of New Hampshire in support of the bill Nothing new he thought, could be brought forth in discussion The same old evidence so often sifted, was all that was in the case now No witnesses could be summoned who would not be recognized as old acquaintances He could, therefore only lay *down a few general propositions in support* of his views He contended that a commanding officer at a distance from his superior must have some discretion in obeying the orders of that superior The commander of an isolated corps who would involve his command in disaster through a blind obedience to the orders of a distant superior would be properly branded as incompetent and unworthy In his action Porter had fulfilled the military requirements of the situation. Whatever *the condition of his* troops might have been the condition of the road of the night had been such that no experienced officer would have placed his force of good men upon that road

It had been his (Mr Haynes) fortune to have been a member of the first Union regiment that had passed over the road between Warrenton and Bristol Station, and he remembered it was a very ordinary country road in very bad condition and repair He had been on the picket line on the night of August 27 and he could bear testimony to the Egyptian darkness of the night Knowing from personal experience the condition of the night he could arrive at but one *conclusion—that Porter acted with a sound* military judgment in delaying his march The fact that Porter had avoided a blunder by the exercise of a discretion for which he should have been thanked and applauded had been made into an offense for which he had been tried, convicted, cashiered and disgraced

Mr Steele, of Indiana took the floor in opposition to the bill and opened his speech with the remark "What in thunder are we here for, Why are we discussing Fitz John Porter?" This question he said had been asked by a member of the house and at least one Democrat had added that the Democrats were going to vote for it anyhow He (Mr Steele) believed that this was true but he would not be deterred from giving the reasons why he would vote against it He predicated his judgment on the evidence taken at the time, and on the offical reports made at the time

He proceeded to follow in detail Porter's movements from the time he left Acquia Creek on August 22, until he received Pope's order on the 27th, in order to show that Porter's men were in good condition for a march in obedience to that order He severely condemned Porter's disregard of the order declaring that the order was peremptory and that it not only should but could have been easily obeyed The Confederates on the day and night of the 2[illegible] had marched thirty six miles If Jackson marched could not Porter have also marched?

After following with great minuteness of detail the military *operations of the month* of August, explaining them with a map which had been hung upon a support in front of the speaker's desk, Mr Steele concluded his speech as follows "If we have wars hereafter they will be for the maintenance of our country It is not safe for our country that we [illegible] any man of Porter's kind to command when the country's safety is in danger [illegible] us say to our sons and our sons' sons When your officer gives an order obey it though at the cost of your life [illegible] say to our sons' sons Even without an order if you hear the call of battle march to the succor of your comrades wherever you find your commanding officer [illegible]"

At the conclusion of Mr Steele's speech the committee rose and the house at 4 40 p m adjourned

House

WASHINGTON Feb 12—Several bills of a private character were then disposed of until the bill to regulate the promotion of West Point graduates was reached

Mr Sewell said this was the first year for a long time when there would be more students graduate from the West Point academy than there would be vacancies from the army—there would be about twenty eight more graduates than could now be appointed but the *necessary vacancies* would probably offer themselves in the course of three or four months

Mr Plumb thought as we now have a one to twenty eight hundred officers in our army, one to every eight private soldiers that number was sufficient

Mr Logan said for about eighty years the accounting officers of the treasury had so construed the law relating to West Point that at the graduation of the cadets they were allowed full pay of second lieutenants up to the time of their appointment to the army A recent ruling of the auditing officers of the treasury held that these young men were not entitled to pay but were merely cadets [illegible] the present bill simply *provided that the graduates referred to* should receive pay as if in the army so as to receive pay and so that [illegible] could be no [illegible]

"[illegible] amendment to the bill provided that graduates should not be retired to private life after receiving a military education [illegible] He [illegible] favor [illegible]

After further debate the bill was passed as reported from the committee

At 2 o'clock the *education bill* was laid before the senate and Mr Morgan took the floor in opposition to the bill At the outset he said it was a bill to create offices and to liberate the machinery of the government It was a bill to tax the honest hard working man in order to educate the children of the drunken loafing vagabond who would not work for his family "If," said Mr Morgan, "from the sixty million people in the United States were to be deducted all the [illegible]heads, deadbeats and non producers, there would be about twenty million people left who would have to pay the taxes to carry out the provisions of this bill The bill itself would be equivalent to a tax of [illegible] per cent on those taxpayers and to the tax all the officers were appointed for the administration of this scheme of benevolence, and all the clerks appointed that would be necessary to investigate the accounts of the thirty eight states and territories affected by the bill it would be found that the tax [illegible] would be [illegible] instead of [illegible]

If the United States senators were men who [illegible] and worked in smithies and paid [illegible] of the sweat of their brow Mr Morgan could have [illegible] for them voting away [illegible] one man to [illegible] the children of another He saw [illegible] the very [illegible] by the friends of the bill for the [illegible] of the constitution [illegible] whether congress could [illegible] United States on [illegible] that can [illegible] of congress suppress [illegible] company [illegible] of conviction that [illegible] expensive [illegible] was necessary for the "general [illegible]"

[illegible] Mr Morgan not having concluded [illegible] of Mr [illegible] executive session and [illegible] minutes later when the doors were [illegible] the senate adjourned until Monday next

Committees Report

WASHINGTON Feb 12—The house public [illegible] report favorable [illegible] providing that [illegible] of [illegible] Jul 1 185[illegible] [illegible] sell to [illegible] 21 [illegible] from [illegible] the [illegible] funds will be reduced in price to [illegible]

[illegible] railways [illegible]

Dinner to the Supreme Court

WASHINGTON [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Mr Justice [illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON [illegible]

[illegible] Loan Defeated

WASHINGTON [illegible]

Commission of Experts

WASHINGTON [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] railings [illegible] bridges buildings [illegible] and to [illegible]

Unable to Go to the Funeral

WASHINGTON [illegible] Cleveland owing to [illegible] illness [illegible] Hancock at Norristown He will be represented at the funeral by Secretary Endicott

FINANCIAL SCHEMES.

A NEW POLAND TO BE FORMED BY UNLIMITED USE OF MONEY

A Powerful Syndicate to Rid the Country of an Undesirable Element in Its Population—Return of the Hebrews to Palestine—All Quiet in London

LONDON Feb 12—An afternoon paper states that a financial scheme of singular design and vast scope is being considered by the capitalists of the leading European cities and a syndicate is said to be forming with a view to carrying out the plan The action of Germany in appropriating the lands of the Poles and colonizing them with Germans is said to have suggested the idea to the promoters It is proposed with a practically unlimited amount of capital to offer facilities to any government to get rid of an undesirable element in its population The understanding is that an offer will be made to the German government to take charge of the practical details of the intended transfer of land ownership in Prussian Poland. *Instead of the government* buying the lands and disposing of them at easy rates to German immigrants, the syndicate will, if its offer is accepted, purchase the lands and offer the same terms to settlers as those outlined by Bismarck in his recent speech on the subject

A great amount of government co-operation in the matter would be necessary, in compelling the land owners to part with their holdings at a fair appraised value, but beyond this the states would not be asked to assume any new burden The second part of the proposed enterprise, however, is an improvement upon Prince Bismarck's intentions at least from a humanitarian point of view Instead of turning the small holders out of house and home compulsorily, they will be provided with homes elsewhere It is the design to purchase vast tracts of land in some country where the presence of the Poles would not be objected to and to colonize them there, forming practically a new Poland socially, though the political fabric be lost Equitable terms of exchange of their present holdings for new ones would be offered as part of the scheme if this were preferred to cash payments The relation by the syndicate of original tracts in the newly colonized districts would be a large element in the sources of its prospective profits.

Among the other movements which are had in view is the encouragement of the idea of a return of the Hebrews to Palestine facilities for this purpose being offered the Jewish residents of countries where *strong anti semetic feeling is manifested*

Irish emigration to America is also proposed to be stimulated, large tracts of land in the western states being purchased for colonization purposes The estates of the Irish landlords being taken over by the syndicate their rich lands would be offered to English settlers on attractive terms, and it is believed by those interested that if the government sanction should be obtained to this plan the Irish question would disappear from British politics

The details of the prospectus show a careful calculation of financial results and indicate a large return on the capital employed It is also contended that while organized *primarily as a money making scheme*, its operations will really be benevolent in their results to persecuted and oppressed people

To Restore Order.

LONDON Feb 12—Sir Hugh Childers, home secretary, was waited upon by a deputation of tradesmen whose mission was to urge strong action on the part of the government to preserve order and protect life and property The home secretary assured *the deputation that effectual measures had* been taken to secure order and restore public confidence

Painting Scenes of the Riot.

LONDON Feb 12—M Vereshagin, the Russian artist, who is visiting London, and [illegible] the riotous proceedings of Monday Tuesday and Wednesday, intends to paint a large picture depicting the most thrilling scenes that came under his observation *Much interest has been excited in art* circles by Mr Vereshagin's announcement of his purpose

Another False Report.

LONDON Feb 12—The dispatch from Berlin stating that the richstag had rejected by a vote of 145 to 119 a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution [illegible] the chancellor to confer with the [illegible] on the subject of silver coinage, was [illegible] erroneous. The mistake occurred in transmitting the dispatch from Berlin to London—a telegraphic "bull," in fact.

Relief for the Distressed

LONDON Feb 12—The city has resumed its normal *condition and quiet and confidence* fully restored The government has issued the distribution of circulars through [illegible] asking the extent of the prevailing distress among the working classes and inviting suggestions as to the most feasible means of immediate relief

£[illegible],000,000 Loan.

VIENNA Feb 12—A contract has been signed at Brussels by King Leopold of Belgium and Herr Hahn director of the Lan[illegible] of Vienna by the terms of which [illegible] a first loan of £[illegible] to an international syndicate for the purpose of colonizing the Congo state

Galway Election

GALWAY, Feb 12 The parliamentary election passed off quietly and resulted in the election of Mr O'Shea who received [illegible] votes Dr [illegible] Lynch's withdrawal from candidacy [illegible] votes were polled for him

Business Man Suicides

CORNISH [illegible] Feb [illegible] Edward A [illegible] of the wholesale flour [illegible] O'Brien & Her[illegible] in Portland and [illegible] in Chicago and in Boston, [illegible] himself with a small [illegible] [illegible] His suicide was probably [illegible] reverses He leaves [illegible] and daughter

Subscription for Mrs Hancock,

PHILADELPHIA Feb 12—Messrs Childs [illegible] subscription for Mrs Hancock [illegible] says that [illegible] himself poor by generosity to his comrades.

LABOR TROUBLES

Imported Laborers Refuse to Go to Work. Resuming Work

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb 12 Nine miners, all hailing from Widden, near Liverpool England arrived here from the coast [illegible] where they had gone two weeks ago [illegible] They say they were hired at [illegible] by one James Hargreave, an agent of H C Frick & Company, to come to work in the coke country in America, for $2 per day and house rent free They were assured that no strike was in progress Their passage on steamer Egypt had been paid by him and from New York to Scottdale was paid by H C Frick Upon their arrival at Scottdale they found a strike in progress and refused to work. They are now penniless and subsisting on charity They are very intelligent looking men. Their story is backed up by French letters from the agent They are going to Pittsburg where they will enter suit against the syndicate

One Hour Too Late.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb 12—Special Agent Charles F Gillmore, of the National Labor bureau at Washington, arrived here for the purpose of investigating the claims of the British subjects brought here two weeks ago to take the place of strikers He arrived just one hour after the parties had left for parts unknown He will endeavor to find them Large numbers of Hungarians are daily leaving the district. Everything is quiet throughout the region

Going to Resume Work

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Feb 12—Whilst the intentions of the syndicate operators are wrapped in mystery, there seems to be a general feeling among the independent operators to grant the advance. Mr Vandusen, of the Beeson works, has offered his men the 10 per cent advance, and it is expected that they will resume work on Monday next. At these works, on Monday last the mules were sold and a general shut down ordered. A general mass meeting of strikers has been called for Saturday next Hon T B Schattneiley and others will be present.

Adjusted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12—A committee from the Molders' union called on Mr McCormick in behalf of the dissatisfied molders of the McCormick Reaper company The interview was very agreeable on both sides The men expressed themselves as entirely satisfied and that they had no cause for grievance and would so report to their meeting Mr *McCormick says that the only grievance* they had was that molders in his foundry had been compelled to work with laborers as helpers, and had given orders to let the molders work together, as far as possible.

INFIRMARY DIRECTORS IMPEACHED

All Three of Them Charged With Official Malfeasance and Malfeasance.

CINCINNATI Feb. 12—Charles L. Colburn and other citizens and taxpayers of this city filed and signed articles of impeachment before Judge Goebel against Martin Brockman, F A. Herman and Frank Neuforth, city infirmary directors, charging *them with both malfeasance and misfeasance* in office, in the following The appointment of Frank Hussey, as superintendent of infirmary, a man notoriously unfit, in a moral and business sense, to both of which their attention had been called by the grand jury The gross negligence, dishonest and watchful management of the directors themselves, such as buying infirmary provisions of favorites at more than market rates, certifying to bills and issuing warrants for provisions labor materials and repairs never furnished They have made contracts for finishing work, materials and labor, in which they were interested themselves, and certified *to bills in amounts largely in* excess of what was either due or claimed by persons holding them in order that they might share the usufruct As an instance of bills approved, known by the directors to be in excess was one signed by Brockman, where $40 had been changed to $75 Another excessive claim, signed by Brockman, was for three barrels of whisky in favor of Guiney Bros , and was made in April, 188[illegible] The bill of Michael Hauck, for $6,007 05 for repairing the roof of the infirmary was made to cover a sum for which no equivalent was given Neufarth & McDonald's plumbing bill of $871 was fraudulently increased to $1,[illegible]87 89, and this also Herrman and Brockman knew The piano matter was also mentioned A fraudulent bill of $17,250 was allowed Martin Cronin for erecting fences on the grounds By these *fraudulent extravagances the directors* have exhausted the infirmary funds and incurred a large indebtedness and for these charges they are cited before the probate court to be removed from office, if found guilty

Reading Railroad

PHILADELPHIA Feb 12—The board of reconstruction trustees of the Reading railroad held an important meeting at the office on South Fourth street Pres[illegible] Garrett with counsel, together with all the members, were present. The first thing was the consideration of the correspondence which authoritatively places before the meeting the propositions of the syndicate of capitalists who are planning the reorganization of the road, as well as the attitude which the Pennsylvania railroad company will assume toward Reading when it is rehabilitated under the proposed scheme of foreclosure No representative of the syndicate was present It is understood that the trustees will formulate a reply which will be forwarded to the syndicate representatives.

Philadelphia's Respect to the Dead

PHILADELPHIA Feb 12—The common council has adopted resolutions recognizing the eminent services of Gen Hancock and deploring his death

At a meeting of soldiers sailors and citizens resolutions eulogizing the late general were adopted

The Pennsylvania commandery of the Loyal Legion will meet to take action relative to Gen Hancock's death

Henry Watterson's Condition

LOUISVILLE Feb 12—Mr Henry Watterson's condition is somewhat improved and no immediate return of the alarming symptoms developed is apprehended His physicians, however, consider his illness as of a very serious nature.

PRAY IN YOUR HOMES.

SAM JONES WANTS A "GIT UP AND GIT" CHRISTIANITY

"And the Very God of Peace Sanctify You Wholly," was the Evangelist's Noonday Text—The Gates of Salvation Ajar Meeting Drawing to a Close

CINCINNATI Feb 12—The audiences of the noonday meetings at the First Presbyterian church begin to gather early now If you don't go early the chances are against you for obtaining even standing room Sam Jones has been elected to a second term in his stay in Cincinnati, and, although Americans don't believe in third terms, yet it does look now, as these great revival meetings are drawing to a close, that an effort would have to be made to induce the two Sams to "lay over" for a while longer in the Queen City The noonday services opened by the singing of

Praise God from Whom all blessings flow

Five minutes were spent in voluntary prayer The two Sams came in together, with the usual modest bearing that characterizes them, and Sam Jones sat down on the edge of the pulpit platform, calm and collected and impressing one as a man always master of the situation"

The requests for prayer were for a drunkard who had been drunk eleven weeks Many other requests were handed in Rev Myers, of Ninth Street Baptist church, made special prayer

Sam Jones said "We *are going to have* a song by Mr Hauser, and before that I want to say something that I want you all to hear I am engaged in two great works, the striving to save souls, and the care of orphaned children down in my home I *have been doing my best for you all these* weeks, now please do something for me, and give me a generous contribution for the orphaned ones who are on my hands The ladies gave me $270 the other day and as the ladies carry the pocketbooks nowadays I *suppose you can't do as well* But I *want* every man in the house to give me something for the orphans in Georgia"

Sam Jones talked on the verses, "And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly"

"Now, let us all get some good from these meetings. We all get what we come for If you come for blessing you will get it, if you come through curiosity, to get some odd expression of the preacher, you will get that, maybe, and go away with no profit to you

"Bishop White said on his dying bed that he would like to be able to preach once more When asked what he would like to preach he replied Why, from that beautiful text, 'And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly!'

"Now I am no hobbyist, except on one line and that is the fight against sin Is Jesus Christ able to do all for a poor fellow that he needs to have done? You say 'yes' Now, if you are a sinner! Most men in the church I mean decent men, like you. Let a man neglect to pay his debts and there isn't a man in this town but will lose his respect for him No [illegible], pay your debts to heaven, and keep the respect of your God and godly men I can't understand a man who has nothing to settle. These negative men in life and religion will be called to a positive account some time.

"A man is never able to do anything, brethren, until he settles about what he is to do with his money You can be a hog with it, if you want to You have got issues to settle on that question, brother There are some issues in your religious life that you must settle *There are men in this* town to day who are exercised over the question of family prayers

I tell you sisters, if your husband has not courage enough before his family to get down the family bible and read a chapter and *have prayers, you just say to your* children 'Now, children, get your toys and amuse your father, and keep him quiet while I read the bible I like to see men pray in their houses, night and morning I tell you, [illegible] when you commence family prayers *out go the cards and dancing is done* for There are men who haven't family prayers yet they are called Christians But perhaps that is only a nick name for them I can always feel easy when they have family prayers O *Christian man* settle this *great question of* family prayers! Why do you shirk it all [illegible] straight and honest in everything [illegible] but why do you dilly dally about this [illegible] of family prayers 'Oh, you say, I [illegible] willing to have family prayers.' Will [illegible] Willing you say! Why, when a man is willing to do a thing, why, he goes and does it Now mind that When a man is willing he isn't going to dilly dally about it. And a [illegible] secret devotions, too Set this that When a man has prayer in his heart he is always ready to pray

I tell some of you men who don't have family prayers, you ought to let me have your children down in my orphans home Your homes are nicer than ours but we've got something down there you haven't got That's religion I can do better by your children down in my home than you are doing in yours unless you have prayers in your homes The Lord give us a git up and git Christianity

I want a man who goes through this life with faith hope and charity—an active [illegible] I don't want a Christian [illegible] conservative in everything he does a man who [illegible] that the devil will [illegible] overtake him O these men who are [illegible] that you can't get them out to prayer meeting O, we want that sort of a [illegible] thing that makes [illegible] and tend to the [illegible] May the God of Peace sanctify you wholly

What [illegible] Why whole [illegible] holiness A [illegible] [illegible] is my definition [illegible] We have had a rich [illegible] this morning but [illegible] if you have listened aright you have got as much as you can [illegible] the rest of the day

Good [illegible] have [illegible] urging me to stay [illegible] in Cincinnati

Now I never stay at a place until they want me to leave I don't want any man to say anything about my stay here next week [illegible] It will be an awful thing that the doors have been opened so wide in [illegible] and [illegible] benefit by it

Archbishop Gibbons.

BALTIMORE Feb 12—Archbishop Gibbons has received a letter from the archbishop of Lima [illegible] Francis D Orueta [illegible] him and through him, all the suffragan bishops of the archdiocese of Baltimore [illegible] the ceremonies to be held in Lima on the occasion of the tercentenary of Saint Rosa of Santa Maria on April [illegible] [illegible] invitations have been extended to every Catholic archbishop and bishop in the United States The ceremonies [illegible] Lima on the [illegible] *[illegible] All the prelates* of South and Central America and of Mexico will be present

CONDENSED NEWS.

Topics of the Times Cut Short for Hasty Readers.

Mr Vernon, O , has gone into the natural gas business

State Senator C G Codding, of Medina, O , is improving in health

The new Republican state committee of Indiana has been announced

The front wall of a new brewery at Pittsburg fell out, killing a workman

That the Indians of northwestern Minnesota threaten another outbreak is denied

Congress.

In the senate an amendment to the Eustis resolution was submitted directing an inquiry into the recent loss of money at the New Orleans sub-treasury and its relation to the exchange of silver certificates for coin. A bill was introduced to repeal all the treaties permitting the coming of Chinese to the United States Bills in relation to Indian affairs were reported, and the bill to regulate the promotion of West Point graduates was discussed The Blair education bill was taken up, Mr Morgan supporting certain amendments until the senate went into executive session

In the house, the Fitz John Porter bill was made the special order for the second morning hour on each day until next Thursday. A bill proposing a pension to the widow of Gen Hancock was objected to by Mrs. Beach, of New York The Indian appropriation bill was reported The judiciary committee reported bills conferring and extending civil jurisdiction in certain cases in the territories. The Delaware ship canal survey bill was reported The bill to enable National banks to change their names was discussed and passed, but a motion to reconsider was pending when the morning hour expired At 2 o'clock the Fitz John Porter bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment.

Ohio Legislature.

SENATE—Bills introduced Creating a special school district in Colerain township, Hamilton County, fixing the time for making up bills of exceptions and preparing them to the court, repealing the act requiring partners in business to register, authorize the payment of checks, demand drafts and savings bank orders in case of the death of the drawer before payment, appropriating $831,700 to pay interest debt falling due. A resolution was adopted looking to enlarging the state house

HOUSE.—Daniel J Dalton, clerk of Hamilton county, was brought before the house for contempt, in refusing to produce before the committee on privileges and elections the tally sheet of Precinct A, Fourth ward, Cincinnati, and was ordered to be confined in the jail of Franklin county Bills introduced Authorizing the sale of lands subject to homestead and dower interest, regulating steam carriages on free turnpikes, regulating the erection of electric light *poles, providing where the general office of* a railroad shall be located, providing for quarantining diseased stock, increasing the term of constables to three years, to suppress immoral advertising

Ex-Governor Seymour Worse

UTICA, N Y, Feb 12—At 1 o'clock this morning ex Governor Seymour was more restless, and is now unable to speak

Indications

WASHINGTON, Feb 12—Indications For Tennessee and Ohio Valley Cloudy weather and local rains generally followed by fair weather, colder weather in the eastern *portion, slowly rising temperature in the* western protion, winds generally shifting to northwest and southwest

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Quotations of the Stock, Produce and Cattle Market Feb 11

NEW YORK Money [illegible] per cent Exchange steady Governments firm

Currency sixes 12[illegible] [illegible] fours coupons 14⅞ bid four and a halfs 112[illegible]

The stock market opened easier and during the first thirty minutes [illegible] the prices declined fractionally In the [illegible] a half to noon this was [illegible] under a buying of the [illegible] *At midday figures were* [illegible] *to 2 per cent* above the lowest point [illegible] a fractional reaction since on realizations, but the market is quite steady

Bur & Quincy	133	[illegible] & Essex	1[illegible]½
Canadian Pacific	64¾	Missouri Pacific	11[illegible]
Canada Southern	41¼	N Y & Erie	[illegible]
Central Pacific	42	N Y Central	106[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	141	Nash & Chatt	[illegible]
C C C & I	[illegible]	Northwestern	110¼
Del & Hudson	133¾	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Del Lack & W	1[illegible]	do preferred	[illegible]
Denver & Rio G	1[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
[illegible]rie seconds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Tennessee	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Illinois Central	13[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Jersey Central	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]¼	do preferred	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]¼	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	41	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Mich Central	[illegible]	Western Union	73[illegible]

Cincinnati

FLOUR—Fancy $[illegible] family $4 1[illegible]@4.35

WHEAT—No 3 red 89@9[illegible]c No 2 93@94c

CORN—No 3 mixed 3[illegible] No 2 mixed [illegible]

OATS—No 3 mixed [illegible]@31[illegible]c No 2 mixed [illegible] No 2 white [illegible]

PORK—Family $10 [illegible]@11 [illegible], regular $11 00@11 [illegible]

BACON—Short clear sides $6 [illegible]

LARD—K[illegible]

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio 9@9½c New York 10@1[illegible]c Northwestern 8@9c

POULTRY [illegible] chickens $3 0[illegible]@[illegible] ducks $3 0[illegible] geese $5 00@6 00 per dozen live turkeys [illegible]

WOOL Unwashed [illegible] clothing [illegible] combing 20@[illegible] [illegible] washed medium [illegible] 31@35c [illegible] fine [illegible] 33@35c burr and [illegible] 10@20c tub washed [illegible] pulled [illegible]

HAY—No 1 timothy $1[illegible] 25@12 75 No 2 $11 50@12 0[illegible] mixed [illegible] prairie $8 00@9 00, [illegible] straw $[illegible]@5 50

CATTLE [illegible] butchers $4 00@4 [illegible] [illegible] $3 [illegible] stockers and feeders $[illegible] yearlings and calves, 2 00@3 5[illegible]

HOGS [illegible] butchers $4 [illegible] fair to good packing [illegible] light $[illegible]

SHEEP [illegible] good to choice $[illegible] common [illegible] lambs $3 25@4 00 good to choice $4 [illegible]

New York

WHEAT—No [illegible] red [illegible] 89¾@91½c, March 9[illegible] May, 93[illegible] June 9[illegible]

CORN Mixed [illegible] 48½@52[illegible]c March, [illegible] May 49

OATS Western 38@4[illegible]c February 38[illegible]c

CATTLE $3 [illegible]@[illegible] 100 lbs live weight,

HOGS—$4 [illegible] 100 lbs

SHEEP $[illegible] per lbs live weight

COTTON Quiet Middling uplands [illegible] do Orleans [illegible] February 9 06 March, 9 12, April 9 22 May 9 31 June, 9 41, July, 9 49c, August, 9 57c, September [illegible]

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE $1 50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO PROPRIETORS

OUR Representative B G Young lowered himself greatly when he attacked Gen'l Ed F Noyes in a speech in the House yesterday His ribaldry will sting him while the fame of Gen'l Noyes will remain "honored and resplendent" in the hearts of men

HELLO, Dalton! The legislature is proving itself a bigger man than you after all It was generally supposed that you could have your own way with the people, the courts and the legislature, but the last named has sized you up and called your bluff Thirty days-

THERE was a change in the political complexion of the State Board of Public Works Tuesday General Wells S Jones, Republican, of Pike county, entered upon his term of office as successor to Hon Henry Weible, Democrat, of Van Wert county, and the Board now consists of Messrs Flickinger and Jones Republicans, and Martin, Democrat Martin's term of office will expire next winter and the Board will be Republican for at least two years from this time

CONGRESSMAN FORAN of Ohio, has introduced a bill which provides that the Government may loan to actual settlers $500 on each quarter section of land they entered upon, provided the settler takes oath that he is not worth more than $300 over and above the value of the land This loan is to be paid off in five years in payments of $100 each year The object of the bill is presumably to strengthen Mr Foran's hold upon the laboring classes and help him to be returned to Congress this fall

SECRETARY MANNING follows the example of Attorney General Garland, in declining to furnish to the Senate the papers containing charges made against "removed" officials The relations between the Administration and the Senate are becoming very much strained, and the probabilities are, that gentlemen who have recently received appointments from the President, and can not enter upon the discharge of their official duties until their appointments have been confirmed, will be kept in hot water for some time to come

THE bill introduced by Senator Allison of Iowa will doubtless attract great attention It provides that silver coin in sums of $10 or over, may at any time be redeemed in gold or legal tender notes Is this the measure that is at last to solve the silver problem? It is so simple in its provisions that it is a wonder nobody ever thought of it before It would permit the unlimited coinage of silver apparently, and at the same time by its own operation always keep silver coin at an absolute equality with gold It would perhaps not satisfy the extremists on either side It seems there are gold bugs who would prefer the destruction of silver coinage altogether and there are theorists who don't want silver made equal with gold because they consider it a cheap currency, which means a depreciated currency a blessing in itself Neither of these ideas will prevail and it seems that the sober sense of the country, as well as of Congress must finally settle down in favor of some such measure as Senator Allison's or Senator Sherman's

THE Cleveland Press antagonizes B G Young's bill in the House providing That whoever purchases any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness without first making diligent inquiry to ascertain what was the original consideration given for such note or evidence of indebtedness shall take the same subject to any and all defences which may be made against the original holder of such paper The effect of this would be to make innocent third parties holders of paper that may have been obtained by fraud the losers by the frauds [illegible] they made every effort in the first place to ascertain the merit of the original transaction A law of this kind would develop an endless amount of trouble [illegible] and litigation [illegible] would ever ask the [illegible] a note [illegible] questions [illegible] become a matter of [illegible] probably destroy [illegible] ness of [illegible] A promissory note [illegible] good if genuine [illegible] innocent holder [illegible] consideration [illegible] what he is about [illegible] other evidence of indebtedness [illegible] the business of the State [illegible] guardianship over his servant [illegible] Press suggests a law that would [illegible] the purchaser of a note to [illegible] notify its maker [illegible] the case may be of the existence of [illegible] paper This would place [illegible] against fraud and forgeries

PHOTOS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN

Public People's Pictures Sought by Tourists and Strangers—How They Sell

W[illegible] on the leading market of this country for photographs of distinguished [illegible] avenue dealer whose sale [illegible] up into the thousands an[illegible] this morning that is only [illegible] were tourists and strangers [illegible] people [illegible] in such [illegible] They [illegible] men at every turn Their face [illegible] familiar to them [illegible] citizen [illegible] capital [illegible] but little local demand [illegible] Who sells best? Oh Cleveland of course That is true of all presidents during the period of their incumbency Cleveland sells better than either Arthur Garfield or Hayes He was not so well known to the country at large as his more immediate predecessors, which I dare say accounts for it in part Of the cabinet Garland's pictures are the most in demand He is personally a very popular man The other members of the cabinet sell about even"

Do you experience much difficulty in procuring sittings from public men

Not as a rule Such men as Edmunds and Sherman are hard to get but this arises not so much from a reluctance to sit as from the fact that they are busy men and find it difficult to spare the time

Do you find much vanity among this class of men

Very little The most of them are plain business like people who get photographed to satisfy the demands of their friends That is about the only interest they show in the matter Good looks have little to do with selling such pictures To tell you the truth the best looking men are the least called for You may not know it, but handsome men are seldom great statesmen with, of course, an occasional exception now and then The man's position his character, his association with passing events these are what sell his pictures Gen Logan for example, is not a handsome man but his pictures are always in demand notwithstanding the fact that nearly every one became familiar with his features during the campaign Gen Sheridan sells well too He and Gen Sherman are the only army officers whose pictures we keep constantly in stock

"No Blaine and Grant do not sell well at this time They were both in public life so long that their photographs became very common Hendrick's picture was but little called for I could never understand that He was very popular in a certain sense but somehow his pictures had no go A group picture of the supreme court is selling constantly and well The lawyers who come here want it and dealers all over the country send for it Photographs of Mrs Logan and Mrs Carlisle are also in great demand They sell better than the pictures of any other ladies The Chinese minister also goes quite freely Lee Jeff Davis and Joe Johnston are sometimes called for Davis the least of the three Red Cloud's pictures sold well at one time and so did the pictures of Spotted Tail and Sitting Bull But there is no stability in such booms The newspaper cuts usually satisfy public curiosity with regard to such people, and after a few weeks or months they are forgotten entirely —Washington Cor Chicago News

Boise City's Wooden Washington Statue

Milwaukee having boasted that she alone among cities west of New York has an equestrian statue of Washington the champion town of Idaho, Boise City modestly directs attention to her own equestrian statue of the Father of his Country It is by a young German sculptor name unknown, and stands between the new capitol building and and the magnificent public schoolhouse, the latter just finished at a cost of $54,000 It is true that it is of wood But it was the labor of love on the part of its maker who carved it one winter while snowed up in the hills Godless soldiers, also from a neighboring camp of the army of the United states have at times thought it funny to wrench off a leg or so from the horse but the art loving citizens have rescued all the pieces and restored them exactly to the rightful quantity of limbs America is a great country Where else could a city teach the effete luxuries of an equestrian statue vandalism and [illegible] in such a handful of years? Talk of art centers! Boise City is the place for American sculptors to visit if it is true that in the work of this neglected genius the pose of both horse and rider is grand and magnificent beyond expression by pen or pencil and the minor details are worked out with an artist's keen sense of fidelity to truth which is but nature in this instance —New York Times

Coming Out of the Compressed Air

In a recent lecture on caisson disease Dr A V Meigs relates that a visitor once opened his brandy flask while in the compressed air chamber and recorking, it placed it in his pocket When he got back to the outer air the flask exploded with considerable violence "No more telling story could be told" said the doctor "than that of the brandy flask to show what must occur with every liquid and gas contained within the human economy upon coming out of the air chamber While under pressure none of the workmen were attacked but on leaving the chamber they were all chilled [illegible] New York Sun

A Very Peculiar Railroad A[illegible]

[illegible] at Saint [illegible] Mass [illegible] train [illegible] the [illegible] sleepers [illegible] switch [illegible] style [illegible] New York [illegible]

Another Tradition Proved False

[illegible] Chicago Herald

[illegible] in Pekin [illegible] the Amoor province to till the soil.

[illegible] walks [illegible] In fact [illegible] essence of genius.—Joaquin M[illegible]r

VALUABLE SOUTH AMERICAN CURIOS

What a Correspondent Gathered Together While in the Land of the Incas.

I called on Mr W E Curtis this morning and took a look at his South American curiosities, which he collected while traveling as the secretary of the South American trade commission They are many and very valuable Looking through them is like paying a visit to a first class museum and to hear Mr Curtis tell their stories is better than the most delightful book of travels Among them are robes of furs and feathers articles illustrative of south American art wonderful carvings South American antiquities the origins of which have almost been lost sight of and a thousand and one [illegible] from silver earrings worn by the Incas hundreds of years ago, the mummies eyes made into a necklace which has been described by the press, down to curious blossoms which look for all the world like walnut carvings and which are known as the volcano flowers

THREE ROBES OF OSTRICH FEATHERS

Among the most valuable articles of the collection are three robes of ostrich feathers from Patagonia These robes never get into the market of the world and I don't suppose there is another one in the United States except these They are the size of large buffalo robes and are made of the breasts of young ostriches It takes from fourteen to twenty breasts to make a single robe The skins are of two different colors alternate patches of dove and white Taken from the young ostriches, they are far softer more downy and fluffy than the finest article upon a lady's hat, and passing one's hand over one is like caressing silk plush of a wonderful richness

In Africa the ostriches are plucked and then allowed to run for another season In Patagonia they run wild The Indians hunt them and after catching them by throwing a bolas—or a weapon composed of two heavy leaden balls attached together by a string in such a way that it wraps itself around the running ostrich's legs and hurls it to the earth—they cut their throats These robes are made by the Indians and are sold by them for whatever they will bring They are so rare that but few of them get into the market Mr Curtis estimates the value of each of his to be at least $250

ILLUMINATED PAGES OF A MISSAL

At Lima Mr Curtis obtained some illuminated pages of an old monk's missal Each of these pages was as large as a full page They are of parchment and the book from which they were taken is a foot thick They have been beautifully painted and illuminated by the monks of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries One was a frontispiece containing a highly colored picture of Christ going into Egypt with a brilliantly illuminated border of black and gold Another was the first page made up of a painting which must have taken months to do and the third was a page giving a verse of a hymn as sung in Latin, with the queerest shaped notes of music upon it Mr Curtis tells me he found the book from which these leaves were taken together with a great stack of its like in the dust and rubbish behind the altar of the great cathedral at Lima, the largest cathedral in this hemisphere, and a building bigger than the capitol here

After rummaging about looking at them Mr Curtis offered the monk in charge $10 for one of them, and on his refusal raised the price until he at last offered $100 The monk still refused, saying that he could give one at no price whatever, and Mr Curtis left the church As Mr Curtis went away a dirty monk in a cowl, with dissipated features, who had been standing by and overheard his conversation slunk after him and told him he thought he could get him one of those missals if he would keep his mouth shut, and he would bring one to the hotel that night At the appointed time the monk came but without the missal He said that he had been watched so closely that he could not steal it, but had been able to tear a few pages out, and with this he fished the ones of which I have spoken from under his gown Mr Curtis rightly estimates them at far beyond their weight in gold

RELICS FROM PERUVIAN GRAVES

From the desert of Peru Mr Curtis has a number of relics This desert is made up of magnetic sand of wonderful curative properties It has for centuries been the burying place of the Peruvians and their mummies some hundreds, and some I suppose, thousands of years old lie buried within it No one pays any attention to them and any one can go about and dig up mummies at will With each body was buried some of the things the person used upon earth The women all have knitting needles buried with them and some of these with cotton still upon them and their handles beautifully carved, Mr Curtis has in his collection Clay jugs for cooking of various kinds he also exhumed himself Silver and copper pins about six inches long like those the ladies put in their back hair are found in many graves These were used for fastening the cloaks of the women and there were also hoop earrings of silver of all sizes and shapes

A necklace of monkeys' teeth came from one grave and another curiosity was a pair of copper tweezers for pulling out the whiskers of the men which were about an inch and a half long, and a solid silver frying pan big enough for the largest sized buckwheat cake was another This pan Mr Curtis bought of a pawnbroker as well as some other silver articles beautifully carved and of the finest workmanship He tells me that South America is practically pauperized and that the best of articles find their way into the pawnshops there to be sold for about their worth as old silver or old gold —Washington Cor Cleveland Leader

Beware of the Downward Path of Politics

It [illegible] one of mine should come to me, [illegible] an old citizen of Chicago and [illegible] concluded to go into speculation [illegible] and ask my advice I would advise him to speculate During the last twenty years I have seen more [illegible] politics than anything The [illegible] sooner or later [illegible] himself [illegible] is usually [illegible] I could sit [illegible] in ten minutes give you [illegible] men whom I knew [illegible] to the dogs [illegible] politics and [illegible] which point [illegible] Chicago Herald

Keeping Up an Old Custom

[illegible] held at some [illegible] attending [illegible] lowest [illegible] employed—[illegible]

The United States Public Domain

[illegible] Alaska [illegible] three fifths of the [illegible] sold or [illegible] Of the remainder [illegible] a considerable portion is either mountain or desert.

CONGRESSMEN'S LETTERS.

THE AVERAGE LAWMAKER GETS FROM TEN TO FIFTY EACH DAY

Some of Them Very Funny—How the Congressman Disposes of His Correspondence—Stenographer and Type-Writer—A Big Thing to a Constituent

The letters received by congressmen are of all kinds and some of them are very funny Your average congressman gets from ten to fifty letters a day and the member who would do any work upon the great questions of the day must use a stenographer Now nearly every member has his shorthand clerk, who comes in the morning or evening answers all his mail and runs about the departments for him The congressman takes a bundle of about twenty letters in his hands and sits down in his room with his stenographer at his side The stenographer has a pencil and a notebook The congressman takes up letter by letter and as fast as he can talk reads off an answer to it which the shorthand man takes down as fast as the words fall from the member's lips

A half hour passes and the twenty letters have been finished What would have taken the member four hours to do for himself he has accomplished in thirty minutes by the aid of his stenographer This may be at 11 o clock in the morning He now goes to the capitol, and when he returns for dinner at 5 his twenty letters are lying on the table ready for him to sign He does this and his clerk mails them Some congressmen allow their clerks to write their notes on the type writer Others must have them written out by hand, as letters on the typewriter look too much like printed circulars If written letters nine out of ten men who receive the letters will think the congressmen did all the writing themselves

A BIG THING TO A CONSTITUENT

A long letter from a congressman is a big thing to the constituent in the back county He takes it around and shows it to his friends then lays it away in the family Bible and keeps it as reverently as though it was his grandfather's will and the old man was yet alive, had lots of property, and likely to drop off any day Some congressmen answer every letter they receive, no matter how trivial the affair, or how silly the request Others throw a great part of their correspondence into the waste basket, and some never read office seeking letters at all A great part of the correspondence of a congressman relates to garden seeds and public documents An Ohio member told me the other day that his constituents kept a better track of the government publications than he did himself Said he "They watch the papers closely, and when anything new is published my first knowledge of it, in many cases, comes from requests for it"

The pension letters form another large portion of the congressmen's mail and Gen Grosvenor says he gets letters from every state in the Union on pension matters A number of letters have been coming in lately from an old crank who wants congress to pension school teachers who have outlived their usefulness This man says the government has millions of idle money in the treasury, and he thinks that $15,000,000 ought to be devoted to this purpose A Kansas man got a letter the other day, accompanied by a curious horseshoe, which a blacksmith wanted him to get patented for him, and another member I know has just answered a letter of a Yankee doctor, who is anxious that the president should send him out west as the government vaccinator of the Indians —'Carp' in Cleveland Leader

New Incandescent Electric Light.

A new incandescent electric light has been invented by Frederick Schiefer a young German of Boston Silk thread carbonized is employed in the globes and it is found to be as enduring and flexible as platinum wire The invention has been patented and is in use It is evident that there is abundant field for new inventions in electric lighting The energy with which American inventors have pursued this subject is quite remarkable The old world can learn much from the successes of American experimenters —Scientific Exchange

An Awakening of Aspiration

If every poor man's child in America could be put to morrow into an attractive school house, in charge of a well dressed, well managed and high souled teacher, and treated for five years so nobody expected anything but a worthy manhood or womanhood in after life there would be a revival of healthy [illegible] content with low living and an awakening of aspiration for better things which would tell in every region of society from the trades unions to the White House—Journal of Education

Human Nature Always Changing.

Mr Froude in an article on Thomas a Becket writes Human nature is said to be always the same It is no less true that human nature is always changing Motives which in one age are languid or even unintelligible have been in another alive and all powerful To comprehend these differences to take them up in imagination to keep them present before him as the key to what he reads is the chief difficulty and the chief duty of the student of history —Exchange

"Senators' Hill" in the Cemetery.

Senator Fair has named an eminence in Laurel Hill cemetery San Francisco Senators Hill Five United Senators are to be buried there The bodies of Broderick and Baker men of fame when our fathers were younger have been under the crest of the hill a long time, and a few days ago the body of Mr [illegible] was there interred Mr Sharon is [illegible] near his senatorial predecessors and a fifth senator Mr Fair himself is to join them anon —Chicago Herald

To Preserve Buds of Flowers.

Gather the buds when [illegible] open and seal up the end [illegible] sealing wax [illegible] and put in a tin box perfectly [illegible] When the bud is wanted [illegible] the sealing wax [illegible] water to which a little salt [illegible] added I was very skeptical as to [illegible] cess of this [illegible] when [illegible] tried it with rosebuds however [illegible] ceeded perfectly —London [illegible]

Peculiar Treatment of Textile F[illegible]

A Belgian [illegible] alcoholic [illegible] birch [illegible] most [illegible]

Favorite Text for the Bicyclists

The W[illegible] formed [illegible] themselves [illegible] wheels like a whirlwind Isaiah [illegible]

"WARUM SIND DIE ROSEN SO BLASS"

W[illegible] so wan of hue
O [illegible] tell me why
[illegible] is the violet blue,
[illegible] green grass so shy

[illegible] sings [illegible] so sad a chime
As he soars in the sky overhead?
Why [illegible] exhales from the fragrant
[illegible]
An [illegible] of the dead

Why wears the sun all the livelong day
A look such chill and gloom?
O why is the earth so ashen gray
And desolate as a tomb?

And why so heart sick and sad am I?
O say Love why this should be?
O say my heart's very darling why
Hast thou forsaken me?
Heine translated by Theodore Martin

Five Thousand-Dollar Baby Clothes.

A little under £1 000 was the sum paid for the layette presented by its grand mother to the infant of the Princess Beatrice This seems an almost fabulous amount to expend on so tiny an atom of humanity but at a glance, or rather an examination of the numberless little garments that compose such a layette, enables one to understand how costly an order becomes when the finest lace and needlework enter into the fabrication of every article of underclothing when petticoats and flannels are covered with massive embroidery, and robes are of Honiton Valenciennes or Venetian point In layettes now nightcaps [illegible] for it seems to be generally recognized that during sleep an infant [illegible] should be kept warm and its head protected from cold up to the time when nature [illegible] covering [illegible] however [illegible] horse shoe shaped cap that has a fashion [illegible] perpetuate among the children of the French but which is copied in much more delicate materials for English babies Much of the robes owe their beauty to the fineness of the needlework [illegible] infinitesimal gathers [illegible] with others are rich in lace and [illegible] The patterns worked upon [illegible] are made in [illegible] of white chenille into [illegible] flowers and leaves to mark the [illegible] and the centers of the [illegible] of ivory colored fringe [illegible] those of embroidered [illegible] and with them are worn soft hoods of satin or plush edged with swansdown made to draw close around the face and give the warm cosy appearance one associates with a baby —London Queen

The Medicine-Man in Patagonia.

Perhaps the earliest form of medical superstition prevalent with primitive man was the belief in the efficacy of [illegible] what is now known as shamanism, as practiced to day by certain tribes of the aborigines of both North and South America Asia Africa and Polynesia A [illegible] description of this form of medical practice among the Patagonians and Fuegians is given by Dr Hyades When one of these savages is taken ill and death is imminent (or what under the circumstances amounts to the same thing his relatives think that such is the case) resort is had to a capital operation at once he is promptly strangled—a heroic measure which relieves the patient of his misery and the relatives of the necessity of taking care of a non producer When the illness is slight the services of a yakamoosh or medicine man is called in This individual, who is always a man of mature years, administers no internal medicine but immediately commences a system of massage or kneading of the muscles with his hands accompanying the manual maneuvers with frightful grimaces and contortion of the visage loud cries and chanting a series of incoherent words

After a time the yakamoosh puts his mouth close to the body of the patient and [illegible] a long breath which he [illegible] into his own hands [illegible] to the nearest fire pretends to [illegible] into the flames The ministration is brought to a close by cutting off a lock of the patient's hair and burning it and renewed [illegible] and incantations —Globe Democrat

A Discovery of Great Importance

An experiment that may lead to very important results was recently made in [illegible] and with a piece of steel containing 15 per cent of manganese The ordinary magnetizing process of touching with magnets had no effect upon it and when placed between the poles of a powerful Ruhmkorff electric magnet excited by forty [illegible] Daniell cells it only exhibited [illegible] trace of magnetism The quantity of excitation was but one five thousandth part as much as is exhibited by some specimens of steel that have been similarly treated

It is well known that the tendency of metals to acquire magnetic properties under certain conditions has caused a world of trouble in the arts and considerable loss of life in navigation The rate of [illegible] on land and ocean and the polarity of the compass on ship board are at times [illegible] to a dangerous extent by the influence of masses of metal and any [illegible] that can be devised for the prevention [illegible] would be a real blessing [illegible] of our watches and [illegible] steel made [illegible] the danger [illegible] of the most valuable [illegible] and other achievements that [illegible] made in many years past—Chicago Tribune

When Science Came to the Rescue

At a meeting of the French Society of [illegible] a case [illegible] died so strange [illegible] of [illegible] which [illegible] caused a [illegible] he [illegible] The father [illegible] was [illegible] of having [illegible] arrest [illegible] with the medical evidence [illegible] Professor Brouardel who [illegible] the rupture of a healthy [illegible] take place after strangu[illegible] Professor then examined the [illegible] and [illegible] The father was at once [illegible] discharge

"How D'ye Do" in Italian

[illegible] has become a mean [illegible] in English but in [illegible] it is full of mean [illegible] for his health and [illegible] of his own and [illegible] with much zest

[illegible] is surprised that more [illegible] country to [illegible] of nature

[illegible] Santa Barbara are be[illegible] and English walnuts planted in [illegible] stead

CITY TIME TAB[illegible]

NEW YORK, PENN. AND O[illegible]
Leased by N Y L E & W

Arrive from West — Arrive from [illegible]

O, H V. & T, R R
NORTH — SOUTH
Toledo Exp [illegible] a m | Columbus Exp
Mail & Exp 12 01 p m | Mail & Exp
Toledo Exp [illegible] p m | Columbus Exp

C, C, C. & I. R R.
EAST. — WEST
No 8 3 25am No 3
No 12 11 [illegible] a m No [illegible]
No 2 [illegible] p m No 9
Local 1 [illegible] a m Local

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC [illegible]

PROVIDENC[illegible]

[illegible] helps those who help themselves N[illegible] has provided herbs for the cure of h[illegible] ments and medical science has d[illegible] ed their healing powers, and the p[illegible] combinations necessary to conquer di[illegible] The result of these discoveries and [illegible] ations is

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

For many years it has been tes[illegible] severe cases of Kidney and Liver Dis[illegible] Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, [illegible] ness, Lassitude, etc, and invariably [illegible] given relief and cure Thousands of [illegible] monials have been given, and it is [illegible] popular where best known

J O Steinheiser, Superintende[illegible] the Lancaster Co Pa, hospital, w[illegible]

F Hoffman, of Circleville Ohio, [illegible]

MISHLER HERB BITTERS [illegible]
525 Commerce St, Philadelph[illegible]

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Neve[illegible]

THE GREAT REGULATO[illegible]

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

—PURELY VEGETABL[illegible]

—ARE YOU— BILIO[illegible]
The Regulator never fails to cure. [illegible] fully recommend it to all who suffer from Attacks or any Disease caused by a disarrangement of the Liver W R LEONARD Kansas C[illegible]

DO YOU WANT GOOD DIGESTI[illegible]
I suffered [illegible] with Full Stomach, Headache, etc A neighbor who [illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator told me it w[illegible] cure for my trouble The first dose I took [illegible] me very much and in one week's time [illegible] as hearty as I ever was It is [illegible] medicine I ever took for Dyspep[illegible] H G CRENSHAW Richm[illegible]

DO YOU Suffer from CONSTIPATI[illegible]
Testimony of HIRAM WARNER, Chief-Just[illegible] "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator f[illegible] pation of my Bowels, caused by a temp[illegible] rangement of the Liver for the last thr[illegible] years, and always with decided bene[illegible]

SAFER AND BET[illegible] THAN CALOMEL! I have been [illegible] severe spells of [illegible] tion of the Liver, and have been in the habi[illegible] from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which gen[illegible] me up for three or four days Lately I [illegible] taking Simmons Liver Regulator which [illegible] relief, without any interruption [illegible] ness. J HUGG, MIDDLEPO[illegible]

ONLY GENUINE!
MANUFACTURED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelp[illegible]
PRICE, $1.00.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTE[illegible]

BURDOCK BLOOD BIT[illegible] WILL Purify the Blood

BURDOCK BLOOD BIT[illegible] BEGETS Sound. Refreshing S[illegible]

BURDOCK BLOOD BIT[illegible] FOR That Tired, Weary Fe[illegible]

Sick Headache.

GENTS:—I have been subjec[illegible] Headache for years, and have [illegible] vain, many advertised remedie[illegible] eral physicians, but all to no pu[illegible] last I tried your B B Bitters [illegible] much faith, I admit—but to [illegible] truly say, that after taking the t[illegible] I have not suffered from it. I re[illegible] it to all my friends several [illegible] cured by it My little grandso[illegible] manently cured of Biliousness [illegible] Headache, which were so sev[illegible] cause convulsions. They have [illegible] since he commenced the use of [illegible]
MRS B C BODLE
Orange, Luzerne C[illegible]

They Had to Change the [illegible]

An old gentleman of [illegible] had [illegible] and the choir was rehearsing a [illegible] for the funeral They [illegible] through a hymn in which oc[illegible] phrase "a rosebud dying in [illegible]" when the young soprano stopp[illegible] very distress[illegible] I once remarke[illegible] "Oh that will never do [illegible] [illegible] was nearly [illegible] years old We [illegible] change that" "Why of course" said the [illegible] does [illegible] any plant strike [illegible] spurted out that [illegible] "Would chestnut do?" [illegible] This was also [illegible] the hymn was changed —Ew[illegible]

LOCAL NEWS

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY

ave Oliffer was in the city to-day [illegible] hands with his host of friends.

[illegible] Caledonia was in [illegible] Mr Art will build a [illegible] in this city shortly.

[illegible] elected their [illegible] meeting of [illegible]

[illegible] newly promoted [illegible] then on the Nypano [illegible] the past week for get [illegible]

ntgomery Thomas returned to [illegible] night. He will not go to [illegible] immediately, but will [illegible] quarters at Hotel Marion.

[illegible] $1.00 for the Weekly STAR one [illegible] and a Coupon good for ONE DOLLAR [illegible] goes with it. The best paper in county thus costs but 50 CENTS per [illegible] Try it.

Albright Mick has sold his farm of [illegible] five miles south of [illegible] for the handsome [illegible] $4[illegible] per acre. This [illegible] the value of land in this [illegible]

[illegible] named Busard was arrested [illegible] for stealing gloves from the [illegible] W. M. Auntsinger. On an [illegible] Mayor Conley Marshal Buen- released the [illegible] about 10 o'clock [illegible] took him home. No trial been given yet.

[illegible] seem to be doing work of destruction. If current rs are true more than one or two of prominent and promising young business men with good starts are bound [illegible] the obligations they [illegible] devilish swindling scheme.

The Mikado for the last time this [illegible] at Music Hall Tuesday night. [illegible] all those desiring [illegible] American craze as pro- [illegible] company should their seats early at Tristram & [illegible] Seats now on sale and at the [illegible] 50 cents.

esterday being the 28th birthday Chas. Morrison, the N. Y. P. [illegible] and [illegible] office boys with [illegible] as leader, marched residence on north East street, him by surprise and presented with a handsome rocking chair, which the Lumpers degree was red on him as a token of their ship. The presentation speech livered by Mr John Essex in an appropriate manner. After gant supper and a jolly good time to be remembered the boys left me.

Shoulder Dislocations.

terday Chas. Wixted had the mis- to fall on the streets and dislo- his right shoulder. Then last even- [illegible] fell on the [illegible] out near his residence on west street and he too suffered a dis- of the right shoulder. Dr. Rhu [illegible] these dislocations and the pa- will have as little difficulty as the stances will permit.

They Skipped.

Wells and G. J. Stanhope, and president of a Bohemian oats respectively, have skipped the fleeing from the wrath to come. left a $5 board bill at the Ker but Stanhope paid up. It is that Wells has been embezzling $1000 and the organization [illegible] notes sharks seem to have been g a game of "dog eat dog."

Mr. Lucas Assigns.

report of the store of H. S. Lucas closed up was published yester- As the best way out of the diffi- Mr Lucas made a deed of assign- today to Ira Uhler and the same ed in the Probate Court this fore-

have heard nothing as to assets bilities except a statement from source that every dollar will in full and money left afterwards.

Serious Accident.

s morning as extra 16 was passing this city on the N. Y. P. brake wheel broke while bein- raseman Geo. Tinsley and he [illegible] the frozen ground. on his right arm and shoulder, the wrist and broke both the radius bones and badly [illegible] right hip. ken to a room in the Hotel Dr. Rhu was called [illegible] fractures and made the [illegible] comfortable as possible. [illegible] is in Galion.

Prospect.

[illegible] the extreme cold weather [illegible] was at the rink Thursday [illegible] see the second masquerade [illegible] prizes for fancy costumes awarded [illegible] Walter Larry and Miss [illegible] Kracke, for comic costumes to Mohr and Miss Lillie Dewitt. [illegible] Sutley and bride were sere- [illegible] evening in the real old [illegible] with horse fiddles [illegible] Uncle George treated the [illegible] and sent them away happy. [illegible] Spach & Fox [illegible] tinwares was dissolved [illegible] Sam S. Fox will continue the [illegible] H. Spach retiring.

GLEANINGS,

Gathered at the Farmers' Institute, which Met in Music Hall, Marion, on Wednesday, December the 3d.

Pursuant to notice the Marion County Farmers Institute met in Music Hall Wednesday the [illegible] being very cold the attendance was not as good as was expected [illegible] in consideration with the coldness of the hall it was thought advisable to adjourn till after noon.

At 1:30 p. m. the meeting was called to order by President Clifton. The opening exercises were music by Miss Bryant and prayer by Rev. W. I. Thomas. President Clifton making a few appropriate remarks. Gen. S. H. Hurst was then introduced with pomology for his subject and specimen fruits for illustration. The lecture was replete with interest and information to all interested in fruit culture especially the apple, and of which, for profit would plant but ten varieties in an orchard of 1000 trees in the order named, to wit: Baldwin, Ben Davis, Rhode Island Greening, Smith's Cider, Stark, White Pippin, Willow Twig, Wine Sap, Grimes Golden and Northern Spy—all winter varieties. For the farm in an orchard of 100 trees would plant but ten varieties as follows: Johnathan, Dominie, Rome Beauty, Peck's Pleasant, Belmont or Gates, Rawles Janet, King of Thompson county, Yellow Bellflower, Fork and Newtown Spitzenburg. [illegible] summer and fall varieties [illegible] would plant those best suited to the locality, among which he named the Yellow Nonpareil, Maiden's Blush, [illegible] Milan, etc. The four qualities necessary for an apple to have in order to be [illegible] for profit is [illegible] hanger, a good keeper and a good seller. The speaker then dwelt at some length upon the best method of keeping the fruit and recommended cold storage.

L. N. Bonham, President of the State Agricultural Society, followed with Improvement on Live Stock [illegible] the Science and Art of Breeding. [illegible] lecture was full of instruction and interest. The subject was ably handled and [illegible] welcome and study [illegible] very important matter [illegible] was not appropriate for the [illegible]

Hon. Geo. L. Converse was then introduced and in a short but telling speech showed the necessity of associations among farmers [illegible] protection and [illegible] Mr Converse [illegible] future [illegible] the people [illegible] ence.

Owing [illegible] it was [illegible] ing ses[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] with [illegible] Topic [illegible] was [illegible] tal [illegible] with [illegible] illustrations throughout. [illegible] not [illegible] future.

"A R[illegible] Hurst, [illegible] to [illegible] present. [illegible] of farmers [illegible] and products [illegible] State [illegible] and [illegible] country [illegible] army of [illegible] show [illegible] 1400 [illegible] the political [illegible] to the country [illegible] hope of the republic [illegible] but [illegible] would [illegible] rascality [illegible] is a republ[illegible] ing then adjourned [illegible]

The afternoon session [illegible] music by [illegible] guarantee of [illegible] business [illegible] one whose name [illegible] Education [illegible] sented by President Scott showing the advantages as well as the necessity of a good education [illegible] success ful in this age of [illegible] and development. [illegible] cers for the ensuing year [illegible] the programme [illegible] advised. The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the president.

That more were not in attendance is a query that those who did attend were richly repaid is the opinion of your

SCRIBE.

Assigned.

Yesterday afternoon a deed of assignment by James Riley to John L. Gray was filed in the Probate Court. [illegible] currence was not unexpected [illegible] generally known [illegible] made. A schedule of assets made by the assignee makes [illegible] personal [illegible] $2,500 and the realty $6,700. [illegible] liabilities are unknown. It seems that the deed of assignment [illegible] imported horses to the assignee. While they are really the property [illegible] from J. H. Tris[illegible] and Harry Young.

The cause of Mr. [illegible] full known [illegible] current [illegible] that Bohemian oats [illegible] speculations [illegible]

Stated by H. C. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa. [illegible] 500 bottles of [illegible] dyspepsia [illegible] liver and kidney troubles.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY

—Hon. J. J. Hopkins came over from LaRue today.

George Vanfleet was in Marion on business today.

—Messrs. [illegible] and Tristram have returned from the West.

—Judge [illegible] came down from Bucyrus and spent Sunday in this city.

—Mary [illegible] has returned from Urbana and will give lessons in painting as usual.

—Mrs. G. Leffler visited her daughter, Mrs. Fred Gottschall, in Columbus a part of last week.

—French Thornhill came up from Richwood to spend Sunday the guest of Postmaster Tristram.

—F. G. Allen was taken somewhat ill again today and A. H. Kling assumed his duties at the bank.

—The demands upon the Relief Society during the last cold spell have been more than could be filled.

—Giles Porter leaves this evening for Geneseo Ill., where he has some real estate matters to look after.

—Miss Jennie Crosson of Marseilles, is visiting her cousin Mrs. J. E. Rhoads on south East street.

—Mrs. Frank Thew, who was visiting with her mother near Richwood for a few days returned home last Friday.

—Evaline, a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelligher, died early yesterday morning and was buried this afternoon.

—The Copenn family at Bucyrus surprised their neighbors by a sudden manifestation of spiritualistic communications.

—It is reported that a prominent young merchant of this city is about to be married to the reigning belle of an other town.

Mr. Harry Crawford, of the Independent office, left for Cleveland today to spend a few days. Harry says there is no ruin one in the matter.

—E. L. Bush and family returned Saturday from Oakland X Roads, Pa., where they have been visiting Mr. Bush's parents for the past two months.

There will be a supper given at the City [illegible] Thursday evening, by the ladies of the Reform Church. Supper, 25 cents; admission, free. Proceeds to go to pay church debt.

—Bucyrus Critic: Mrs. Nettie Gregory, of Marion, who has been visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Monnett [illegible] the past week returned to her home in Marion today.

—Misses Maggie Wallace and Stella Tristram and [illegible] Kendrick entertained the euchre club at the home of the first named on Saturday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent.

—Report says that W. C. Strader, freight conductor on the C. and A., was married last evening at Huntington W. [illegible] not learn the particulars but we offer our congratulations just the same.

—The court house bell has been hung in position and it pealed forth its loud, pleasing sound this morning for the first time. The tone is splendid and loud, and everybody was such that all are pleased with the new bell.

The funeral of Ed. Hammerle will occur at Mansfield tomorrow morning at [illegible] o'clock. Arrangements have been made with the railroad company so that the [illegible] round trip will be but $1.05 [illegible]

[illegible] and one or two others of the waterworks committee went to [illegible] to day to attend the opening test of the new waterworks system in that city [illegible] works are built on the [illegible] company plan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Maloy lost their little son [illegible] whose death occurred Saturday night. A little over two years old he was just approaching the age where he was the light of the home. The remains were buried this afternoon.

—There will be no band war this summer. The Citizens' band has engaged K. Wissler for the coming year and the members of the Wissler band have joined the Citizens organization. They will thus have an excellent band and orchestra.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: [illegible] Kelly, Bert Hackett [illegible] Jo. Durr [illegible] Kenan and the Misses [illegible] and Lizzie Heise [illegible] Thompson, [illegible] and Carrie Kramer composed a jolly sled load of young people that sped over [illegible] the beautiful [illegible] Marion and return last Saturday.

—A dispatch from Chicago dated the 4th, says: "The Chicago committee of the Eastern trunk line freight agents met today in conference with Commissioner Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association which was formed yesterday. A representative of the Chicago and Atlantic road was present. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Commissioner who goes to New York tomorrow presumably to try and smooth the way for the Chicago and Atlantic. The [illegible] representatives will remain in force until they are to be subjected to arbitration."

—Upper Sandusky Union: Bucyrus expects to strike gas at 800 feet. That great [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] Show [illegible] wonder. Yea, the conductor told a passenger to get off at Crestline, when he said he was going to Sheol and Bucyrus is only a few miles from Crestline. Yes, we think the people of Bucyrus will strike gas at 500 feet. If they don't and have the patience to persevere a few feet farther they will certainly see a blue blaze.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY

—A little daughter of Robert Patten is sick with lung trouble.

—Nice weather this. Strange enough, everybody is pleased with it.

—Mrs. F. Y. Smith is in Galion attending to some business matters.

—A little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Waldron, Sunday night.

—Abram Myers is not improving as rapidly as is desired by his physician and friends.

—An affidavit was made in the Probate Court Saturday declaring the estate of H. H. Sherbondy insolvent.

—Fred Bird arrived from Missouri and is visiting friends east of the city. He is also enjoying a tussle with the mumps.

—Mrs. C. H. Norris returned last evening from Cincinnati, where she has been spending the past month in a very pleasant visit.

—B. Tristram made his regular monthly visit to Delaware yesterday to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Girls' Industrial Home.

—Probate Judge Criswell was at La Rue yesterday taking the testimony of Dr. Copeland, who was a witness to the will of the late C. F. Seffner.

—A memorial sermon of Dawson W. Diegle, who departed this life January 27th, will be preached at the Free Baptist Church Sunday morning, Feb. 14th, by Rev. Waldron.

—Sheriff Beckley is quite a night hawk. Last night about 10 p. m. he drove west of town to take in charge a drove of cattle or get a bond of delivery, and he got the bond.

—There must be some sticking points in the commissioner's report that is now being examined. The examiners have been at it some time and have not even neared the end as yet.

—George Tinsley, the N. Y. P. & O. brakeman injured by a fall from the cars in this city last Saturday, was sufficiently recovered to be removed to his home in Galion yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnston, Mrs. G. McCormick and a number of others, left this noon to attend the opera at Toledo to night, in which Miss Neva Johnston takes a conspicuous part.

—The Evangelical friends are enjoying a grand revival meeting at the Canaan Church, four miles northeast of town. The presiding elder of this district is assisting during this week.

—A pass word is required to learn the secrets of Odd Fellowship, but here's two to one that there was some great fun on the string last night. Just watch the "three linkers" smile as they meet or as last night is referred to.

—Dr. Harding is in Corsica to day attending the funeral of his grandmother Harding, who died at a very advanced age yesterday. Prior to her death there were five generations living, she being a grandmother to a grandmother.

—Mrs. E. J. Beerbower arrived from Indianapolis to day to visit her son, S. S. Beerbower, and other relatives in this city. Mrs. Beerbower was a resident of Marion for a number of years and has many acquaintances here of long standing.

—A letter from a reliable man in Toledo informs us that the sale of seats for the opera "La Sonnambula" was unprecedented in the history of the city. Every available seat for all three nights were sold prior to the opening performance last night. This fact speaks well of Miss Johnston's popularity.

—At the meeting held by the members of the Hook and Ladder company of Marion on Monday evening, the company was reorganized. Eight of the old members were reinstated and the vacancies filled with new ones. J. B. Mouser was elected foreman and J. E. Bryan assistant foreman for the ensuing year.

—A. B. Paul arrived in the city yesterday and is circulating among our business men in the interests of the new Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling railroad. Mr. Paul says the company has raised over two thirds of the subscription required to begin work and is circulating books to show just what has been done.

—From a very reliable source we have the report of a prominent husband's mistreatment of his wife and family for some unexplained reasons. With it comes a request to publish names and particulars but we refrain. It is not our affair as yet, and we hope that domestic felicity may reign supreme ere the gossips widen the breach.

—Joe Matthews left this morning for Toledo with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible]

MT. V., C. & W. RAILROAD.

Pledges of Hearty Support to the New Road from Mt. Vernon.

Mt. Vernon Republican.

A large number of representative men of Mt. Vernon, met at the office of Gen. G. A. Jones Thursday evening February 4, in the interest of the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling Railroad company. The meeting organized by electing Hon. J. C. Devin chairman and and F. A. Tilton secretary.

Full statements were made by officers of the company relative to the present status of the line, and the maps and profiles of the road were placed on exhibition and inspected by all parties present. After a thorough discussion as to the best means to be adopted to procure the necessary aid from this city and Clinton township, a committee consisting of George W. Bunn, B. W. Martin and A. I. Stauffer reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That in view of aiding the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling Railroad company, the officers of which are residents of Mt. Vernon, and who have been laboring with their assistants at Coshocton and elsewhere for years to get an east and west line of railroad, we hereby pledge ourselves to aid said company in securing subscriptions to the amount of $50,000 for Clinton township and the city of Mt. Vernon, and to use our influence in aiding the company in securing the right of way through the township of Clinton, as well as the county, and to appoint suitable persons as a committee for that purpose.

RESOLVED, That we have unbounded faith in the integrity and ability of Gen. G. A. Jones to carry the project through to a successful termination.

The following committee was appointed for the purposes named in the above resolution, and were authorized to increase their numbers as they may deem proper: G. A. Jones, John D. Thompson, John Cooper, William M. Young, John M. Armstrong, John H. Ransom, Samuel H. Israel, B. W. Martin and Frank Moore.

Here is His Pedigree.

The STAR, Saturday, published a local item stating that one Chas. Wells, Bohemian oats shark, had skipped because the atmosphere was rather warm, and that his board bill was left unpaid. We had good authority for our statement, but Charles came back yesterday and announced to some that he would do up the pencil pusher that wrote him up.

Charles can read the following from the Bucyrus Critic, and if it does not suit his asthetic taste we respectfully refer him to some of those he has unmercifully gulled:

"A brief dispatch to the daily press announces that one Charley Wells has absconded from Marion with one thousand dollars belonging to the Bohemian Oats Association. The incident is given a local interest by the fact that this is the same Charley Wells who has during the past four years periodically afflicted the people of Bucyrus with his undesirable presence. During his residence here he divided his time between driving hacks for the hotels, street corner loafing and confidence operations, with an occasional variation in attempts at blackmailing reputable citizens. It was confidently asserted that Wells was an assumed name, and that he had served one term in the penitentiary from Indiana county. While here he was universally recognized as a common loafer, who lacked only the courage to be a desperado. About the first of the year he sojourned in Bucyrus for a few days, and displayed a roll of several thousand dollars, which it is supposed was mostly counterfeit. We trust he may be overhauled and compelled to do the State an honest service, although no sympathy can be felt for anyone who would permit the fellow to handle ten cents in cash without gilt edged bonds for double the amount. Good bye, Charles! The penitentiary has been yearning for you lo! these many years."

"The Golden Horse."

There was a large, intelligent audience at the City Hall last night to hear Will Carleton in his famous poem lecture, the "Golden Horse." First describing the great wooden horse that the strategical Greeks employed in subduing Troy, he pictured a Golden Horse similarly constructed, brought to America and illustrated the characters that came forth therefrom: Sham, Pomp, Monopoly, Discord, Disobedience, Fashion, Ignorance and Amusements were all shown up by the recital of some one of his famous ballads or legends, and the audience was very pleasantly and profitably interested throughout. Perhaps the most popular recital [illegible] "The First Settler [illegible] the text [illegible]

[illegible] as [illegible]

[illegible]

Caledonia.

MR. EDITOR:—What do you think? It struck me like a cyclone. We are to have another big revival. The representative of "His Royal Highness" will shake our village from center to circumference. Sam Jones is not a patch to Great Pritten in holding a revival. If the good people of Marion want any praying done let them drop a card to our "Revival Company."

The Citizens' band held their weekly social last Saturday evening at the residence of their leader, Mr. Dodge. These socials are open to all who will kindly call on the boys. In this way they raise money for the necessary expenses of the band. Encourage them by your presence and cheerfully giving your mite.

We don't think, gentlemen, that you ought to tease Jim Fell because he shot the mad dog. He is a married man and knows what madness is. Our authority is a glimpse at the top of his head.

Will Fields, who blows the big drum in the band, is "pounding brass" in the telegraph office at Versailles, O., for the Bee Line folks for a few days.

Will Witcraft, of Meadville, Pa., is sojourning here for a few days. He cuts quite a swell with his silk "stove pipe" hat.

The show has come and gone, and has left the "Lillies" as mad as a March hare. The best looking man in town got stuck on the mermaid.

Sim Rice, our deputy sheriff (looking something like the exiled "Smith Boys"), Sundayed with us. He is in the market, girls, but very bashful. It will take a slick angler to hook him.

We came near losing our marshal by the "cheese knife" route a few days ago. Jim, we admire your grit. From the cheese knife and the Irish doctoress you made a valiant retreat. Never parley with an angry 200 pound woman when she has a knife or the rolling pin in her hand, so long as you wish to grace your beautiful brow with those auburn locks. Hundreds of good looking men (like yourself) are walking the streets today barefooted on the top of their heads, because they dared to ignore woman's rights.

There was a small blaze at the residence of Mrs. Hinds, in the south part town, last Friday. Our efficient fire department, in the person of Maris Hart, was on deck and conquered the raging flames with a bucket of water.

The "Lillies" turned loose on us last week and filled their letter with "gas" copied from the "Smith Boys." We had a kind of prediction it was coming. Oh! you lovely(?) prosaic writers. You thought you could bluff old intelligent readers with your grise [illegible] expressions. Kind of thought we would bluff on your bob tail flush, eh? How can you deride the poor "Smith Boys" in their cold exile, in such a manner, when it is all on account of you that they are now driving mules? You are trying to get Josh in the same pickle, are you? Oh, no, you won't. Boss is my right bower. No shingle headed mule eared cod fish-mouthed flirting "Lillies" can exile me, because I get the news for a live paper and tell it in a simple way and have not the slightest idea who Daniel Webster was, and am a distant relative of Bob Ingersol and believe there is a God besides the "god of Caledonia," and believe the "Smith Boys" have escaped from hades and because I shall never hold up a disreputable organization. There is no need of your sending dead issues and stale news to Marion papers. The STAR has every item in it that is readable. When you can compose an article that is readable then you will be appreciated by a live editor. Never try to tirade your letters, although you do as well as could be expected. But, if sensible women choose you to fight for their rights we feel sorry for them. Man respects the rights of woman, but he can never respect women who hold up the men or men who ruin their sisters' characters and reputations.

JOSH GREEN.

Marion Schools.

Following is the Superintendent's report of the Marion Public Schools for the month ending Jan. 29, 1886:

Whole Number Registered	928
Number Remaining at Date	867
Number Boys	444
Number Girls	[illegible]
Average Weekly Enrollment	[illegible]
Average Daily Attendance	[illegible]
Average per cent of Attendance	[illegible]
No. of Days School was in Session	20
No. Perfect in Attendance	[illegible]
No. Cases Tardiness	109
No. Cases Corporal Punishment	12
No. [illegible] Pupils	1
No. [illegible]	6
[illegible]	

A. G. CROUSE, Supt.

[illegible] Corn.

[illegible] residing one mile east of [illegible] has an excellent Yellow [illegible] for sale at [illegible] one [illegible] corn to [illegible]

[illegible] other sex, [illegible] and [illegible] with 10 [illegible] [illegible] Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Absurdly Stupid and Foolish

[illegible] the [illegible] has been [illegible] positively proven [illegible] dyspepsia, [illegible] cases of the [illegible] have been [illegible] by simply taking [illegible] It is harm[illegible] and easily procured [illegible] ignorant of [illegible] you have [illegible] places certain [illegible] within our reach.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE $1 00 [illegible]

STAR PUBLISHING C[illegible] [illegible]

MARION is not alone with her business failures. Our exchanges are full of notices of them, many of whom are farmers. The times are unusually hard, it being almost impossible to raise money in any quantity.

THE more investigation there is in Cincinnati the more apparent it becomes that there is a large crop of politicians down there ready for the penitentiary. And this crop of ripe politicians is made up of no small fry either.

IT is said that for the first time in three weeks the citizens of Columbus ventured upon the street Sunday without fire arms and election certificates. The Legislature had adjourned to Tuesday, and the citizens knew that every member was out of town.

WE had almost forgotten to call attention to the fact that Ohio has but one Senate now, and that one is scarcely doing anything. It would be a good idea for that great body to buckle on the working harness and get down to business a short time for a slight change if nothing else.

THE ungodliness of the Salvation Army finds new illustrations every day. The last instance is reported from Williamsport, Pa, where Jerome H Small, a member of the Army, has deserted a wealthy and devoted wife and eloped with Miss McKee, who had been a shining light in the organization.

A BILL to admit Dakota has been passed by the Senate and the measure has gone to the House, where it is likely to stick. There the bill is fought by those who a few years ago wanted to take their own States out. If there was sufficient honesty in politics the admission of a State would not depend upon its politics.

LET'S see. The House has cut loose from the administration on the silver question, the Senate has cut loose from it on the pap question, and the Mugwumps have hung by a thread only for a long while on the new civil service, so it begins to look as though the administration would have to go off somewhere and flock by itself.

"THE insulated President built up and down like a pile driver standing alone in the malarious swamps about the White House, with the most serious administration scandals drawing upon him the condemnation of the leading newspapers of his party, not a single one of them to expound his policy or approve his acts," is the way the Philadelphia Press reviews the Washington situation.

WHO knows but what women may shortly get the right of suffrage in Ohio ere long? A bill has been introduced in the legislature which proposes to confer upon women of lawful age in Ohio the right to vote for members of school boards. The bill also provides that the ladies shall be eligible to election as members of such board. There are many friends of the measure who believe it stands a good chance of becoming a law.

COL. C. H. WOOLEY, the distinguished Cincinnati Democrat, telegraphed Gov. Foraker Monday as follows: "If necessary take your militia and drive the Cincinnati thieves into the river. Three hundred thousand Democrats in Ohio will sustain you. The mayor of Cincinnati must have your [illegible] views in order that our city may be rescued from incendiaries, thugs and convicts." Col. Wooley is evidently acquainted with his subject and writes as he thinks.

THE advocates of total abstinence find another argument for their cause in the result of the Weston-O'Leary walking match. This contest was concluded at Chicago Saturday at 11. Weston covered [illegible] 1,500 [illegible] O'Leary but 2,[illegible] having [illegible] [illegible] pairs of $ 000 [illegible] New York [illegible] Weston [illegible] O'Leary [illegible]

THE New York Senate [illegible] in Ohio [illegible] New York [illegible] always [illegible] the corporation [illegible] the value by franchise by investing hundreds of thousands of dollars in New York Aldermen. The Senate Committee has undertaken to find out whether [illegible] this is so and began its work yesterday with Roscoe Conkling as the [illegible] attorney in conducting the investigation. It promises to be one of the most famous investigations on record.

HIS LAST BATTLE.

Death's Sudden Summons on Governor's Island.

LIKE A GENTLE SLEEP

THE ILLUSTRIOUS HANCOCK JOINS HIS DEPARTED COMRADES

Without a Murmur the Great Soldier Meets His Reward on the Tented Field of Eternity—His Obsequies to Be of a Simple Nature—Condolences.

NEW YORK, Feb 10.—The whole country was shocked by the brief telegraphic message from Adjt Gen Whipple on Governor's Island announcing the death of Gen Winfield S. Hancock, senior major general of the United States army and commander of the military division of the Atlantic. The sad intelligence was immediately conveyed to the remotest parts of the country, and as it became known flags appeared at half mast on the various public buildings in the city. Within an hour the telegraph wires leading into headquarters were burdened with messages of condolence and tender sympathy with the bereaved widow, whose grief is overwhelming, and of tributes to the general's private and public virtues as a citizen, as well as his greatness as a commander.

The news of his death was all the more startling from the fact that few even of his more intimate friends had any knowledge that his illness was considered to be serious. As late as Saturday last he was in his private office attending to his official duties. When he went to Washington two weeks ago a slight eruption on his neck at the base of the brain gave him some uneasiness, and the inflammation increased so rapidly that on Friday, January 29, he had it lanced by Dr O'Reilly, the attending surgeon in Washington at the headquarters of the army.

The eruption continued to discharge freely and the loss of blood was such as to make a very perceptible difference in his usual robust appearance. Immediately after his return to Governor's Island a week ago the general sent for Dr John H Janeway, attending surgeon of the department, who soon perceived signs of a carbuncle. To his experienced eye the evidence of this was unmistakable. Next day the carbuncle appeared and it gradually grew worse, although Dr Janeway did not consider the condition of his illustrious patient past the hope of speedy recovery until Sunday night, the 7th inst., when decidedly unfavorable symptoms set in accompanied by delirium. The malady had then touched the brain and there appeared to be good ground for the opinion that his days were numbered.

Proper nourishment, consisting of concentrated beef tea, milk and stimulants, were judiciously administered. Col Charles Sutherland, medical director on the island, cooperated with Dr Janeway in attendance on the patient and the general cheerfully assisted his physicians by complying strictly with their directions. He recognized their supreme authority under these serious circumstances and like a true soldier to the last he obeyed the orders of his superiors.

Although his condition was alarming, his pulse was regular and he rested easily up to last evening and the greater part of the night, so that hope of ultimate recovery was by no means abandoned. Oliver Russell, the general's brother-in-law, watched by his bedside and did not notice any decided change until at an early hour Tuesday morning. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the general became restless and was unable to take either medicine or nourishment. The physicians were called immediately and they sent to this city for Dr D M Stimson, of No. [illegible] West Seventeenth street, an old friend of the general's, who arrived at 10 o'clock. The consultation which was held the physicians were unanimous in their diagnosis, what soon after proved to be a fatal illness. This was to the effect that the general was rapidly sinking from exhaustion, caused by the loss of vitality incident to the [illegible] his constitution made by the carbuncle, complicated and aggravated by [illegible] diabetes. The general [illegible] fell into what appeared to be a quiet sleep. Col [illegible] B Fry, who had served on Hancock's staff as an assistant adjutant general, having heard that his old commander was ill, arrived during the [illegible] and together with Drs Janeway and [illegible] and Mr Oliver Russell, Hospital Steward Robert Ward, the general's [illegible] private [illegible] and Daniel his [illegible] servant, were in the room watching and waiting, when at seven minutes [illegible] in the afternoon, the final summons came and the great commander [illegible] the departed [illegible] without a murmur. [illegible] peaceful [illegible] the cathedral [illegible] the sitting room [illegible] strokes [illegible] that all was over [illegible] quietly an [illegible]

[illegible] Governor's [illegible] at the [illegible] an hour after [illegible] in that sum[illegible] with its windows [illegible] the general [illegible] in whose cause of [illegible] south [illegible] with [illegible] his own [illegible] together [illegible] the south [illegible] after the [illegible] sentiment and [illegible] affairs [illegible] when [illegible] though [illegible] martial law and clothed with all the power which that im[illegible]

[illegible] he kept his [illegible] the supremacy of [illegible]

As far as could be learned, no definite arrangements for the funeral had been agreed upon up to a late hour. It was stated by one of the staff officers that Mrs Hancock had expressed herself as being opposed to a military funeral, that it was her desire that the funeral arrangements be as simple and unostentatious as possible. The place of interment has not yet been fixed upon, but it is the general belief that Norristown, Pa, where the general's parents and only daughter Ada are buried, will be selected as his final resting place. It is also said that Mrs. Hancock is opposed to having the body embalmed and its lying in state.

In conversation with one of the officers that gentleman stated that in all probability only the immediate relatives and most intimate friends would be invited to attend the obsequies, and that only eight or ten officers of his immediate staff and a small detachment of soldiers would accompany the remains to the grave. Had the general lived to the 14th of the present month, he would have attained his sixty second year.

Winfield Scott Hancock was born February 14, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pa. He graduated at West Point in 1844, and served mostly on frontier duty till 1846 and afterward in the Mexican war. He was brevetted as first lieutenant for gallant conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco.

From 1848 to 1858 he was again on frontier duty in various parts, and from 1859 to 1861 was quartermaster of the Southern district of California.

At the breaking out of the civil war he was recalled to Washington and was made brigadier general of volunteers September [illegible] 1861. During the Peninsular campaign he was especially conspicuous at the battles of Williamsburg and Frazier's Farm. He took an active part in the subsequent campaign in Maryland at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam.

Having been made major general, he commanded a division at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. On July 1, 1863, the first day of the battle of Gettysburg, he was sent by Gen Meade to decide whether a decisive battle should be given them, or whether the army should fall back. He decided it was the place to fight and took immediate command till Gen Meade's arrival. In the decisive action of July 3 he commanded the left center, which was the main point assailed by the Confederates, and was severely wounded. For this conduct at Gettysburg he received (May 30 1864) the thanks of congress.

Being disabled by his wound, he was on sick leave until March 1864, but kept engaged in recruiting the second army corps, which was placed under his command. He took the active command of this corps at the opening of the campaign of 1864, and bore a prominent part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House and North Anna, the second battle of Cold Harbor and the operations around Petersburg until June 19, when his wound breaking out he was for a short time on sick leave.

He afterwards resumed command and was in several engagements until November 26 when he was called to Washington to organize the first corps of veterans.

After the close of the war he was placed successively in command of the middle department (1865-6), the Department of Missouri (1866-7), of Louisiana and Texas (1867-8), of Dakota (1870-72), and on the death of Gen Meade, in November 1872, of the Department of the East.

In the Democratic National convention at New York in July 1868 he was a candidate for the presidential nomination, but Horatio Seymour was nominated.

In 1880 he was again a candidate for the presidency and was nominated at the Democratic National convention, held in Cincinnati, with W H English for vice president, but this ticket was defeated in the following November. Since that year and until his death Gen Hancock has lived a quiet and unostentatious life at his headquarters at Governor's Island, near New York City.

The last occasion he was prominently before the public was when he was called upon to take entire charge of the funeral obsequies of Gen Grant.

Messages of condolence have been pouring in from all points since the news of the general's death became known. Among those received up to 11 o'clock are the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Jan 9.

"To Mrs Gen Hancock, Governor's Island, N Y:

"Accept my heartfelt sympathy and condolence in your terrible bereavement. The heroism and worth of your late husband have gathered to your side in this hour of your affliction a nation of mourners.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

ST LOUIS, Feb 9.

Gen W D Whipple, Governor's Island, N Y:

Gen [illegible] has been here and says Hancock is dead. Is it possible? I must go to the Burnet house, Cincinnati, to-night. Telegraph me there. Can I do anything to manifest my love for him and his widow?

SHERMAN.

"WASHINGTON, Feb 9.

To Mrs W S Hancock, Governor's Island, N Y:

I have this moment heard of the death of Gen Hancock and wish to express to you, my dear madam, my deep sympathy and condolence. The army has lost a very distinguished and faithful officer, and the country one of its best citizens.

P H SHERIDAN."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind, Feb 6.

Mrs W S Hancock, Governor's Island, N Y:

I am pained beyond expression to hear of your husband's death. The loss to yourself is irreparable, to his country and many friends is scarcely less. I tender you my heartfelt sympathy.

WILLIAM H ENGLISH."

RICHMOND, Va, Feb 9.

Commanding Officer, Governor's Island:

All parties and all classes in Virginia deplore the death of Gen Hancock. The country mourns the loss of a superb soldier and a noble citizen. I personally grieve that a true friend has gone. Please let me know when Gen Hancock will be buried. I desire if possible to attend the services.

FITZ HUGH LEE."

WASHINGTON, Feb 9.

To Col Whipple, Governor's Island:

The lieutenant general desires to be advised as to the wishes of Mrs Hancock relative to her husband's funeral.

R C DRUM, Adjutant General.

In addition to the above messages were also received from Gen Schofield, Col Finley Anderson, assistant adjutant general on Hancock's staff during the war; Col John P Nicholson of Philadelphia, recorder of the grand commander of the military order of the Loyal Legion—this is the Legion of which Gen Hancock was grand commander; Charles Eyton, late colonel Hancock's Veteran association of Philadelphia; Maj Gen Molineaux, of New York; Gen G B Gibson of Washington; D H McComas of Lansing, colonel of the First Michigan state militia; Congressman Joseph Wheeler; A Haller Gross, of Philadelphia; Gen Adam E King of Baltimore; C C Baldwin, ex-president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad; Gen R Murray of Washington; Gen Meade, of Philadelphia, and others.

SCRANTON, Pa, Feb 10.—Five thousand persons attended the G A R encampment last night. Resolutions of sorrow for the death of Gen Hancock, "the gallant leader [illegible] Keystone state" [illegible]

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb 10.—A telegram was received at the War Department this morning that Maj Gen Hancock was critically ill, and an hour later a bulletin was received by the Western Union Telegraph company announcing his death. A short time afterward an official dispatch conveying the sad intelligence was received. The flags on the executive mansion and war department were immediately upon receipt of the latter, lowered to half mast.

The following executive order was issued by the president:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Feb 9, 1886.

"Tidings of the death of Winfield Scott Hancock, the senior major general of the army of the United States, have just been received. A patriotic and valiant defender of his country, an able and heroic soldier, a spotless and accomplished gentleman, crowned alike with the laurels of military renown and the highest tribute of his fellow countrymen to his worth as a citizen, he has gone to his reward. It is fitting that every mark of public respect should be paid to his memory. Therefore it is now ordered by the president that the national flag be displayed at half mast upon all the buildings of the executive departments in this city, until after his funeral shall have taken place.

D S LAMONT,
Private Secretary."

Secretary Endicott's [illegible] to army officers and others was to have been given was postponed as soon as the news was received. The news of Gen Hancock's death was received at the capitol by the telegraph company and the respective press associations at a few minutes past 1 o'clock and immediately bulletined to the senate and house of representatives. In the former body Senator Frye, who was in the chair, interrupted the proceedings and read the dispatch. In the house of representatives the bulletins received by the United Press were passed around among members on both sides of the chamber.

Brig Gen Dunn said that appropriate orders respecting the death of Gen Hancock would be issued by the secretary of war.

While nothing official can be stated on the subject, it is generally conceded in army circles that Maj Gen John M Schofield will be selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maj Gen Hancock.

At His Old Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 10.—A dispatch from Norristown, Pa, says: "The news of the sudden death of Gen Hancock was received at his old home with profound sorrow. Crowds quickly surrounded the bulletin boards. Scores of the general's old school mates reside here. Gen Hancock was born twelve miles from here and soon afterward his parents removed to a small stone house, now in ruins, only a stone's throw from the Montgomery cemetery, where is buried the remains of the general's parents, also a brother and of his daughter. The general's father later removed to an humble two-story brick house on Swede street below DeKalb, which is still used as a dwelling house and which was nightly illuminated during the Hancock campaign of 1880. A public meeting will be held to-night in the court house to give formal expression to the deep sorrow felt at the calamity."

Fitz Hugh Lee's Expression.

RICHMOND, Va, Feb 10.—Governor Fitz Hugh Lee, in an interview, said: "I was very fond of Hancock. He was a noble, gallant fellow and a soldier of undoubted merit and great ability. For instance, I believe Gettysburg was the turning point in our late war and it was Gen Hancock's representation to Gen Meade that induced the latter to fight the battle there. The result was the final overthrow of the Confederate arms. He fought so well on his side during the war that when it was over he was satisfied and sheathed his sword, and believed that there should be fraternity between both sections to make the whole republic prosperous. Virginia and the south will deeply regret the death of a generous soldier, a courteous gentleman and a strong firm and constant friend."

Republican Regrets.

NEW YORK, Feb 10.—At a regular meeting of the Republican general committee of Kings county, resolutions of sorrow for Gen Hancock's death were adopted.

Paupers in Nearly all Trades.

A gentleman who is connected with a charitable organization that contributed to the relief of about 1,000 distressed people in this city during the past year, when speaking of the liability of different grades of working persons to come to want, said:

"My experience shows that no class is exempt from absolute pauperism, but it is very plain that some trades furnish better livelihoods than others, and that any trade is better than no trade unless it is the trade of seamstress for a living. Thus we were called on to relieve 519 laborers and only fifty five carpenters, seventy nine longshoremen and seven plumbers, and this shows too the difference between trades. Among builders we notice a striking peculiarity. Relief was given to eighty six painters and twenty six masons and bricklayers, while only six hod carriers were found to be in need. I think this is due to the solid front presented by the Hod Carriers' union. Among the metal workers we relieved twelve brass fitters, seven boiler makers, twenty three blacksmiths, twenty six machinists, thirteen moulders and fifteen tinsmiths. I was somewhat astonished to find that twenty one engineers were needed. They were mentioned to me for stationary engines in nearly all cases.

"Horsemen seem to be as well off as most wageworkers. We relieved nineteen coachmen, sixty three drivers and twenty three truck drivers. The clerks and salesmen relieved numbered [illegible] but the saleswomen numbered only five. Against this small number we have to place 850 seamstresses and 100 washers and scrubbers. There are thirty four nurses on our lists also. The servants of the city, considering their number, are not badly off. We relieved forty nine cooks, sixty four waiters and thirty five other servants. Among other trades we supplied the wants of forty one printers, one pressfeeder, two shoe cutters, one trapeze performer, sixty seven tailors, one undertaker, three watchmakers, one jeweler, five milliners, four paper hangers, eighteen seamen and three photographers. The professions are not exempt, for we had five physicians, one organist, five clergymen, thirteen teachers, four lawyers, four artists and one editor. There are no paupers among the reporters.—New York Sun.

Guarding Their Cattle Interests.

Steps are being taken in Ireland to prevent any further decline in the cattle interest in that country. One of the plans proposed is to establish a dead meat trade with England.

SUMMER AND WINTER.

THE PECULIARITIES OF THE CLIMATE OF ST. PETERSBURG

A Midsummer Night of Strange Beauty—A Winter Season When Furs, Not Men, Are Abroad—Out-Door Amusements.

[Atlantic Monthly.]

Native writers have suggested a connection between peculiarities of climate and the mental fermentation noticeable in St. Petersburg. For a month summer rages with an almost tropical heat, driving the wealthy to their cool country residence, but leaving the poor afoot on the blistering granite pavements of the dust-swept, sun-tormented city. At midday, when the street seem to run with liquid fire, when scarcely any pedestrians are abroad, and even the policeman has retired to enjoy the luxury of shade, you may see the droshky driver clinging to his post of duty, the carter urging on his dust-besmeared equipage, the vender offering his wares with the cry which is a shriek, and the beggars, eyeless, by a multitude of rags awaiting their copek at the blazing doors of church and cathedral. What adds to the intolerableness of a summer day in St. Petersburg is the abnormal amplitude of the arc through which the solar rays descend upon the capital. Thoroughfares long and broad give the sky an aspect of unusual vastness, while the high buildings with their long tracks of sun and shade prolong for the imagination the duration of light and heat. Thus, even to the classes possessed of wealth and leisure, the St. Petersburg day in summer—nearly twenty hours intervening between sunrise and sunset—is a white, glaring, sustained weariness. To feel what it must be to those who toil in street and field, stimulated for tasks that begin and end with the light by scant allowance of black bread and water-melon, one must go in fancy to some African slave king's metropolis, wherein the torments of nature are added to the cruelties of men.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT OF BEAUTY.

It is, naturally, an inexpressible relief that to the unbearable summer day of the sixtieth parallel succeeds a night of brief yet strange beauty. A cool moment comes at last in which the atmosphere has a just tepid ebb and flow, healing and grateful to the sense. There is then, strictly speaking, neither light nor dark. If it is night at all it is night unachieved, incomplete, night full of the chaste mystery of early morning. The sky is so luminous that one may read small print in the open air without effort. It is light with a hue of its own—seen it is said in no other part of the world—a delicate green of marvelous tenderness, deepening near the horizon into blue, and in the north expanding toward the sun in vivid alternations of rose and amber. To the ordinary eye the heavens, though clear are almost starless; only brilliants like Vega and Arcturus have power to make an impression on the retina. Summer midnight in the Russian capital is thus a simple twilight uniting day to day, separated from actual morning only by a few brief moments. Its social effect is remarkable. Native residents at St. Petersburg are rarely in bed earlier than 12 o'clock. To issue forth an hour before midnight, with the park or public garden for one destination, is a fashionable habit, sanctioned by the highest precedents. To return from theatre or promenade at 1 a. m. is by no means unusual. The immediate result is much loss of sleep, the ultimate effect of these late hours appears in a peculiar form of nervous irritability.

The cold begins its attack as early as August. Day is then vulnerable in the narrow neck of twilight which the sun fails to guard, and through this the winds blow from the icefields. Frost quickly enters the breach and under cover of growing darkness a territory once heat ridden in its entire length is gradually won for winter. September evenings, for example, not only bring back many of last year's overcoats, they empty the country residences, and open a social season that is sure to last until February, or even March. In October St. Petersburg is fairly besieged. The householder, entrenched behind double windows, replies to the atmospheric attack with crackling logs of pine and birch, until the great Russian stove threatens to bring back a minute summer of its own. But without the enemy is inexpugnable.

PERILS AND PLEASURES OF WINTERS.

On the coldest days not men but furs are abroad. At forty degrees Reaumur the human face becomes invisible—that is to say, disappears in the twelve inch collar of a bearskin turned upward. Without precautions of this kind all accidents are sometimes possible. A beard is a treacherous thing to lie in the way of a vapor exhaled from the lungs. Many a man goes out for a harmless walk to return with his mouth securely closed by a clamp of solid ice. The sun does not rise now until almost 10 o'clock. Even at midday it is difficult to believe that the large red ball you see swimming in tremulous vapor a few degrees above the horizon is the same orb as that which hung high over the city in summer. Diners at 3 meet each other by gaslight. A long night succeeds full of lethargic influences heightened by the intensity of the cold. To the poor and badly clothed, it is a night of hardship and suffering, to the wealthy, a time of amusement and dissipation. In no capital in the world are the pleasures of winter in door and out-door, pursued with a greater zest than in St. Petersburg.

The commoner out-door amusements of the cold season fill the thoroughfares of the capital with sound and movement during the period of frost. The first fall of snow consigns the low wheeled droshkys to their winter quarters and then appear a host of sledges not equaled for beauty and compactness anywhere in the world. No industrial art in Russia has reached the perfection with which the carriage-maker produces the delicate fairy like vehicles—structures which it is a pleasure to feast the eye upon, a rare luxury to be driven in. The tiniest and daintiest of them, you think, was surely not made for use by grown up people. It must be a toy sledge. But on the driver thrusting his legs into a narrow slit into its front you are led to take courage and enter it. There is just room for a single passenger—not an inch too little, not a finger too much—and once seated away you are flown with a speed and safety at first bewildering, but in the end strangely enjoyable. Not less compactly constructed are the larger sledges, some of which are capable of accommodating twenty or thirty pleasure-seekers, while below the "turn out" for a single person the sledge descends in a gradual diminuendo until it is minute enough to please the smallest girl and carry the most insignificant doll.

Another St. Lawrence Bridge.

[Chicago Herald.]

The famous Victoria bridge, at Montreal, is to be supplemented by another bridge crossing the St. Lawrence from Lachine to Caughnawaga, four miles above the city. It will be of iron trusses, the eight spans measuring 3 0 feet, and will cost, with its approaches $1 250 000. It will be finished by November of next year.

THE LIME TREES

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LOCAL NEWS

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY

—Will Bull was in Huntington yesterday

—The streets are decidedly sloppy just now

—Kelly Mount is in the city for a few days

Master Wallace Whitmarsh is some better today

—The store of H C Lee is closed temporarily by the sheriff

—John Shute is now a regular attache of the county surveyor's office

—The "Silver Spur" is the next attraction at Music Hall It is said to be a great show

—The Marion flag hung at half mast today in respect to the death of Gen W S Hancock

—The revivals still continue in this city and considerable good is reported being accomplished

—The ground hog must have had the grip This isn't the kind of weather we were lead to expect

—Miss Alice Lowery left this afternoon for Columbus where she will spend a few days visiting friends

—W H Dudgeon of Chicago and Mr White of the C and A, were in the city today looking up freights

—Mrs Webber and daughter Ida from Morris Ind, arrived this noon to visit her sister Mrs J Huber

Elijah Dix and Alvina Jones of Prospect were licensed to wed yesterday Success and happiness to you Squire

—Miss Johanna Shrantz of Galion who has been staying with Hubers the past three weeks, returns home this evening

—Policeman Mack arrested a party from Nevada last night for cruelty to animals He was taken before Mayor Gailey and fined $13 90

—About the rarest thing noticeable today was the scrub out at the treasurer's office Near twenty barrels of water were consumed in getting the floor cleaned

—Only $1 50 for the Weekly Star one year, and a Coupon good for one dollar in trade goes with it The best paper in the County thus costs but 50 cents a year Try it

—The "Mikado" played to a [illegible] sized house last night and gave good satisfaction throughout The company plays to a guarantee of $300 at Lakue tonight

—Mrs A B Carpenter and daughter Cora, returned to their home in Marshall Ill after a three weeks visit with her sister Mrs Leech and her father Mr Wolford who is still very sick

—Wilson Terry residing on the farm of H C Lee has purchased a farm in VanWert county and will shortly take up his residence there He will have a public sale Thursday Feb 25 at which time some very desirable property will be sold

—There are a number in this city who sit about and imagine failures and then give a report circulation that they are about to occur Some of them are really absurd while others may have a damaging effect upon some of our business men A man can do his neighbor no greater injury than to circulate such false reports

—Press A square justice in Hancock county, in a suit to compel an agent of the new world famed Bohemian oats to live up to his contract decided that as the agent had agreed to sell the oats at the price they were bought for he must live up to his word Bohemian oats men in that vicinity are very weary since the justice's decision

—The funeral of J J Hemmerle the young man who died suddenly in San Francisco some time since took place yesterday morning at the Catholic Church Mansfield Father Magenhann and Father Burns officiating The father of deceased John Hemmerle of Hamilton O his uncle and aunt Mr and Mrs Huber and family of Marion attended A pleasing feature of the service was the attendance of about fifty employes of the Huber Manufacturing Company of Marion where deceased was employed The employes wore a badge with the words, "We mourn the loss of a departed shopmate" They attended the funeral in a body and marched at the head of the procession to the cemetery

—At the Mayor's office last evening the waterworks committee of twenty met to hear a report from the sub committee of five There was a chance for [illegible] race incident to discussing and [illegible] cussing this vexatious question This meeting was a free for all and all took a hand Senator Hane and A H Kling [illegible] and the former made a speech that but for his voice being racked by whooping cough would have been eloquent The sub committee in brief reported favoring waterworks on the company plan Hane and others opposed waterworks at this time on any plan Thereupon a parliamentary war broke loose that resulted in laying the report on the table, and then a reconsideration and adjournment for one week to let all have a chance The result was a drawn fight and no waterworks yet

West Marion.

One of our stay [illegible] to just [illegible] the [illegible] Wells [illegible] Ellis [illegible] left [illegible] night for his home in [illegible] all [illegible]

Our [illegible] the [illegible] will [illegible] what it is [illegible]

Our grocery and meat shop are [illegible] ment features in this part of the world and get their share of the patronage They sell [illegible]

ZEN

"Whosoever Will."

Is the gospel [illegible] [illegible] things [illegible] what [illegible] young men and [illegible] and will sing [illegible]

Crooks Arrested.

[illegible] Marion Matters [illegible] at the [illegible] registered as [illegible] On their person [illegible] twelve razors [illegible] watch and [illegible] make [illegible] Hurlbut [illegible] and two of [illegible] thirty two pocket and penknives [illegible] tions

Quinn [illegible] Green [illegible] the [illegible] from Chili [illegible] Columbus [illegible] When asked to explain the [illegible] with no [illegible] explanation The [illegible] taken and [illegible] them

Col. Sco[illegible] Mt. V. and M. Railroad in Knox County

[illegible]

A Grand Time.

A recent [illegible] the evening [illegible] vicissitudes [illegible] party [illegible] they have to [illegible] local [illegible] itemizer [illegible] know that one [illegible] his talent [illegible] Norton Delvy [illegible] county O [illegible] Saturday [illegible] Harvey [illegible] acquaintance [illegible] dwelling [illegible] dation [illegible] dwellings in Mar[illegible] ties

Edward [illegible] were married [illegible] their friends [illegible] bride and groom [illegible] ding tour through the central part of the State where many of their friends and relatives were [illegible]

The crowd [illegible] six [illegible] and thus continued until [illegible] o'clock when the bride and groom appeared After a merry chat and good and loud [illegible] the sound of supper was wafted from door to door, hall to hall and from inside to outside They could not all eat at the same time as the table would seat but twenty two and they all wanted to sit at once, for they wanted so much more than they could eat and thus it was until all had eaten or participated of that loaded table of festivities which we will not attempt to describe for we cannot wield the pen to justify the effort that was given to cause it to fare sumptuously

But time slipped away and a friend who thought it was no harm to treat to champagne gathered the boys upstairs and passed the bottle but as I'd had [illegible] the bottom the boys would [illegible] and raise it to find [illegible] and themselves the [illegible] joke Thus the laugh was [illegible] several awkward moves for [illegible] until the room was dark with smoke and as we were enjoying [illegible] and that story Jerry Ellmaker [illegible] arose and said [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] we adjourn so [illegible] than crack the little end of the [illegible] day

His fatherly advice was regarded as good and we made the further arrangements for our departure bidding Ed and Lida good night and wishing them crowns of worldly success as well as the crowns of mother [illegible] we drove away feeling much refreshed by the grand time and I wish for many more

ONE OF THEM

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY

—The heavier weight of the new town clock balances the scales at 1 400

—Joe Hudson of Philadelphia was in the city today on his way to Columbus

—Squire Dix and bride of Prospect, were guests at the Hotel Marion last night

—H M Burnhart is in Florida in the interests of the Marion Steam Shovel Company

—Dr Slick and wife went to Cleveland last Tuesday on a pleasure and business trip combined

Chas Inskeep and wife visited the latter's parents Mr and Mrs Capt Drake at Waldo yesterday

—Miss Ella Hagan who resided with her sister Mrs Pat Cusic, died last Tuesday night after a protracted illness

—Jacob Maag Jr, is the proud father of a fine new baby boy The boys at the Huber shops say Jake feels bigger than [illegible]

Rev A F Nicholas of Cleveland, will preach at the St Paul's Episcopal, in this city Sunday Feb 14 morning and evening All are invited

Dr J W Sniepsell of Belleville, was in the city today with W W Burt, looking for a suitable location here The [illegible] think of practicing in Marion

—The committee on reception at the [illegible] on the 27th inst, consists of Past Commanders H F Van-H[illegible] O A [illegible] and W C Rapp

—Gen [illegible] Welsh of Leadville Col, and [illegible] Linton of Buena Vista, Col two former Marionites are in the city visiting their old Buckeye friends

—Express Messenger Chapman visited his family in [illegible] last Sunday Mr Chapman thinks of bringing his family to Marion and making it his permanent home

—Fred Hinderman was in Springfield a couple days this week examining new improvements made by the Champion Machine Company on some of their farm implements

—F C Wyant representing the Kingsley Paper Co of Cleveland is in the city looking up a suitable residence for himself and family, with the intention of making Marion his home after April 1st

—Jack [illegible] who has had charge of the night telegraph office at Caledonia for some time past has been transferred to the Marion office to remain permanently [illegible] has his place at Caledonia

—About fifteen or twenty of the friends of Mrs David Stauffer succeeded in giving her a complete birthday surprise at her home in the north end, last evening Several nice presents were left as reminders of the occasion

—Some secret society in this city gave its check to the M E [illegible] for $25 last Monday with emphatic request that the matter should not be mentioned We have not learned what order it was, but it shows the kind of charity that is not [illegible]

—John Fenton who has been well known here for many years has resigned his charge of the Brightwood Home to [illegible] on account of his wife's health Mr Fenton has been in the service of the [illegible] Company about thirty years

—A certain wife in this city whose husband tries to make life worth living to her still continues to swallow poison in small quantities ostensibly to climb the golden stair There are many who [illegible] regard themselves as unfeeling in wishing her success

—Van [illegible] one of the most popular clerks the past three has ever [illegible] the position of book[illegible] and will begin his duties the first of the month Miss Alice [illegible] will take Miss Laura's [illegible] the past three

—Books for subscription to the Mt Vernon Coshocton and Wheeling Railroad [illegible] placed in hands of [illegible] Marion and they are [illegible] to examine them [illegible] when called upon by the [illegible] make a liberal subscription

Upper Sandusky Union Judge Norris has completed the term of court at [illegible] and for the next four or five weeks will enjoy a rest at his home in Marion Few judges in the State have done more solid work the past year than Judge Norris or given greater satisfaction

—A small boy of this city, aged ten years was sitting in deep study some time since All at once an idea seemed to pop into his fertile brain and he exclaimed "Ma what do fellers say to each other when they want to get married? Do they talk about somebody else getting married and then say 'What is the matter with us getting married'" The mother with a knowing smile replied "That is not what John said to me when he wanted to get married"

—The following officers were elected by the Uniform Rank K of P, last Monday night Sir Knight Commander, W C Rapp Sir Knight Lieutenant Commander W S Cunningham Sir Knight Herald J Issler Sir Knight Recorder, H J Snyder Sir Knight Treasurer, J W Ireland Sir Knight Sentinel John Diebold Sir Knight Guard, John Keller Sir Knight Chaplain A J Clark The officers will be installed the first meeting night in March by Sir Knight S A Court

—The Zanesville Mt Vernon and Marion railroad is evidently booming between Mt Vernon and Zanesville Here is a sample from the Mt Vernon Republican As a sample of the earnestness of the people along the line, such expressions as these were heard "You can go 'cat e cornered' across my farm" "You can go between my house and smoke house" "All I ask is not to go over my spring" "Knock out both ends of my barn if necessary" The last that was heard from one and all was "We must have this road there is no if about it" They evidently mean business

DIED.

WILLIAMS—Mrs N A C Williams wife of Jesse F Williams, formerly of this place, died yesterday at her home in Columbus O

New Suits.

Delaware Chronicle

Amos H Kling vs Thomas Reid et al, cognovit Amount claimed, $236 95

The Farmers Bank of Marion vs Jas B Kiley et al cognovit Amount claimed $109 40

Thanks Expressed.

The ladies of the Relief Society desire to express their appreciation and thanks for the very hearty response to their appeal for donations on Monday and for the very unexpected checks received since then

MRS F G ALLEN Prest
MRS J FRIBLEY Secy

It is Said:

That the town clock dial can be seen plain enough to give satisfaction

That there are many who do not regard it a good plan to build waterworks at all the way taxes are

That the best shows don't indulge in local cracks, therefore the Mikado's on the list

That hotel arrivals are more numerous now than they have been for a year past

That the Independent is on the list "It never will be missed, never will be missed"

That Hank Smiley couldn't find time to have his photos taken except on Sunday and that accounts for his absence at church two weeks ago Sunday and wearing a collar ever since

That had our farmers subscribed to one of the new railroads instead of Bohemian oats they would have been better off and done their neighbors some good

The Cannon Ball Line.

Mt Vernon Republican

While the people of Mt Vernon and Knox county are discussing railroad projects and taking a lively interest in matters of this kind affecting the welfare of the public generally it is well to thoroughly understand the advantages of both of the two proposed new roads and to get at all the facts concerning each so far as may be possible But little has been said lately relative to the status of Gen Jones road—the Mt Vernon Coshocton and Wheeling—and for that reason a few facts have been obtained and are herewith presented This is not done for the purpose of detracting from any other enterprise but to show that the above named line is assuming shape beyond the expectations of a large majority of our citizens and that with a little exertion the success of the road will be assured The following statement obtained from the officers of the company showing the interest taken at other points on the line, can be relied upon

Ohio county, W Va Wheeling has voted a subscription of $150 000, Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, pledges a free right of way through the county and a cash subscription of $150 000 and between the towns of Coshocton and Millwood, Knox county the amount of subscriptions approximate $60 000 From Mt Vernon to Marion subscriptions already taken aggregate $20 000 The city of Marion pledges the line $50 000 The majority of the right of way through Jefferson and Harrison counties has already been taken A large portion of the right of way has been taken between Mt Vernon and Marion The company has a franchise in the Walhonding canal for a distance of twenty six miles eighteen of which are available for a railroad bed The company has also secured from a majority of the land owners in Butler and Union townships Knox county the right of way through their lands The subscriptions so far secured [illegible] at $140 000 and the right of way has been obtained for a distance of about eighty miles The officers of the company are receiving great encouragement and with the assistance of parties interesting themselves in the project have reason to believe that it will be crowned with success It should be understood that the entire route has been surveyed located, maps, profiles and estimates made and that everything is ready to commence construction as soon as sufficient assurance is given the company that the necessary local aid is forthcoming So far every dollar of expense in connection with the preliminary work has been borne by the officers of the company, and no money is now asked from subscribers until the road is completed according to the conditions as specified

A Substitute for Gum Arabic.

Gum mesquite is an article comparatively unknown but its qualities are such that it is destined to become a commercial article of some importance Gum mesquite is a product resembling gum arabic which exudes during the summer months from the stem and branches of prosopis juliflora a thorny tree or shrub growing in some parts of Texas, Mexico and neighboring regions

In a paper presented to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy on the subject it was stated that the gum is applicable to all purposes like gum arabic though the darker grades may not meet with much favor It answers not only as well in medicine as a substitute but can be used to advantage as its solution can be combined with basic lead acetate and with ferric salts without being precipitated It is assorted into four grades according to color and is supposed to be commonly mixed with a gum obtained from acacia albicans in combination with a reagent which changes the color of both gums —Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

A Field for Missionary Work.

The Pellew Islanders have but a vague idea of a future state for they believe that only those men who have been chiefs will be admitted to it Every tribe has its own god to whom all questions of moment are referred the medium of communication in nearly every case being a woman known as "Kaleeth," or God's wife These women, by a rude sort of ventriloquism manage to deceive the people and have a great deal of influence in their councils

The natives have a currency among themselves of which they are very jealous and foreigners can rarely procure specimens of it It consists of beads of various descriptions and of which no account as to their manufacture, nor of the origin of the material of which they are composed can be found and the only way in which the natives account for them is that they came from the heavens The most probable conjecture is that they were brought by the Arabs, who are supposed to have traded with the Islanders in days gone by —Exchange

Offer of a Chicago Drummer.

Country Merchant (to Chicago drummer)—A St Louis firm offers me eighteen months time Chicago Drummer—Only eighteen months? They're trying to swindle you Merchant—What time can your house give? Chicago Drummer—Four years are our usual terms but I'll tell what I'll do You give me an order and if the account is not paid in thirty days I'll take 10 per cent off if not paid in sixty days 20 per cent off and if not paid in ninety days 30 per cent off Merchant—And if not paid in four months? Chicago Drummer Then I'll wipe the account off the books altogether and send you a framed photograph of our monster establishment No St Louis firm can do business in this territory while the representative of Alexander Rockbottom & Co is abroad New York Sun

Sad for the English Visitor

That the English visitor looks at us as we are and allows no false glamour to blind their perceptions has another proof The wife of the reverend English gentleman who has lately been giving a course of lectures at the Lowell institute in the course of their social wanderings met another son of England, who said to her

"And how do you like America and what kind of a time are you having Mrs H?"

"Oh a very pleasant one" was the reply "but it is a matter of the greatest regret to Mr H and myself that we didn't come earlier you know for all the interesting people are dead" —Boston Record

The Influence of "Literary Fellows."

We lately stumbled upon the following quotation in a public journal "Literary fellows are a pleasant addition to a town but the more we have of them the less popular will it be to work in a store a shop or a factory and it is from these people if any that our growth must come" For the information of the public we would remark that this extract is not from a country paper in the back side of Texas or the swamps of Florida, but from one of the most attractive cultivated and well schooled of the smaller cities of the state of Massachusetts —Journal of Education

Gen Toombs's Average Income

The Augusta (Ga) Chronicle states that the income of Gen Toombs averaged from 1840 to 18[illegible] $20 000 a year His last large cases were tried when assisting the state's attorney in the railroad tax cases the Dupree will case and the Eberhart murder case in all of which he was finally successful He used to say that he had often made $5 000 at single sessions of court in Elbert county —Exchange

The Art of Illumination

In these days of revival it is impossible to say to what extent the old art of illumination may become again a living and growing art It died a death which may be called natural and notwithstanding all attempt to adapt itself to the new demands of printing its existence was threatened from the moment that writing ceased to be the only means of duplicating books

When calligraphy was still an art and men would devote a lifetime of patient industry in transcribing the scriptures no money was thought too great to spend in decorating the rare and precious volumes with their initial and dainty miniatures They were the flowers of the old art of writing and sprang into life almost as naturally and spontaneously as those [illegible] daisies lilacs and columbines from which the old illuminators drew their inspiration —The Academy

MILLIONAIRES IN THE SENATE

Statesmen Whose Worldly Wealth Is Told in Six or Seven Figures

Of course it is impossible to get at the exact figures but the general financial status of the [illegible] is so well known that an approximate estimate can be easily made James G Fair of Nevada is the richest man in either branch of congress He is the possessor of about $40 000 000 in mining and bank stock government bonds and real estate A bonanza king successful in all his mining operations he has also wonderful business sagacity and knows how to invest his easily gotten gold so that it will not dwindle away as speedily as that of some of his bonanza brethren His yearly income of nearly $2 000 000 places him above any pressing wants as will be readily allowed Senator Miller of California has more than his share of worldly goods his dollars being written with six ciphers Bowen, the colleague of Teller, made a fortune in Colorado mines and like Mr Tabor and other western moneyed men cast about for a field where he might display his wealth Ingalls of Kansas has stored up a round million in the course of his successful political career Plumb the other senator from this state, has a million or two also made by ventures which evince remarkable versatility First of all he made money with newspapers not much I fancy, as the Kansas press is not a very profitable concern Then he invested in Colorado mines, which panned out handsomely Finally he bought up immense tracts of grazing lands and pocketed something from raising cattle and sheep

Both of the senators from Maine are rich men Hale controls extensive shipping and ice interests while Frye has a good income from the same sources, besides what he earns by practicing his profession Gorman, of Maryland, owns several hundred acres of coal lands, as well as real estate in different counties of Maryland and in this city He also owns one third of the stock of the West Virginia Central railroad of which ex Senator Henry G Davis is president The extent of Senator Palmer's wealth is hardly known to himself He practically controls the lumber and furniture trade of Michigan His wife is also wealthy in her own right having inherited a million just before her marriage Sabin, of Minnesota owned a large number of factories at the time of his election to the senate but as some of his heaviest ventures failed last year, just after he was elected chairman of the national Republican committee he is now a poor man, as the term is understood in political circles Rumor has exhausted itself in regard to the financial standing of John P Jones the Nevada silver king Only last winter it was reported that he had lost everything Before the wonder had ceased rumor changed its tone and and would have it that the buoyant Jones had met with only temporary embarrassments and was making money faster than ever

Sewell and McPherson, of New Jersey, are generally reckoned millionaires Warner Miller comes in the same category The list of senatorial millionaires would not be complete without the names of Sherman of Ohio Cameron, of Pennsylvania Mahone of Virginia Camden of West Virginia Sawyer, of Wisconsin and Brown of Georgia while among those whose dollars run up into the high hundred thousands are Farley of California Hawley of Connecticut Allison and Wilson of Iowa, Gibson of Louisiana Manderson of Nebraska Dolph of Oregon Aldrich of Rhode Island Edmunds of Vermont, and others —Cor Philadelphia Times

Lecturing Before Australian Audiences.

I think reviewing my experience that a crowded Australian audience is the alertest most sympathetic and most judiciously demonstrative in the world In Melbourne for twelve nights in succession my platform was so thronged by persons who could not get places in the auditorium that I had to wriggle my way tortuously to the reading desk In Adelaide once I disturbed the equilibrium of the easel on which the illustrative portraits were shown But it did not upset it could not it merely fell up against the shoulders of the throng that hemmed it in at rear and flank

The beauty of an Australian audience is its forbearing discrimination It will discern the point you are working up to while as yet the climax is afar off—you can tell this by the hush of concentrated interest but it magnanimously refrains from showing its prescience by even a whimper of premature applause waits till you have made your coup, and then rewards you delightfully

Interruptions are most rare Occasionally an enthusiast whose attention may have been previously engaged on the sampling of alcoholic fluids may cause embarrassment by over vehement applause in ludicrously incongruous places but then he generally goes to sleep before he has become an intolerable nuisance —Archibald Forbes in Youth's Companion

Big Diamonds Bring Poor Luck

A leading London jeweler in talking with a reporter remarked "A big diamond always brings bad luck I would not hold one except in the way of trade on any terms If a man comes to me with a diamond worth £100 000—as a matter of fact there are few diamonds of that value—I should proceed in this manner I should look at the stone weigh it test it and having satisfied myself of its value I should hand it to the vender and ask him to seal it up Why? So that he might not show it to any one else I should then ask him to call in forty eight hours for a reply and call some friends together and I should say 'Here is a diamond in the market worth £100 000 what will you take?' and we should form a syndicate buy the stone and hold it for a time ultimately cut it and sell it in small portions" Pall Mall Gazette

Plea for the Sunday Newspaper

"We don't so much object to the preachers who discourse on the iniquity of the Sunday newspaper They have a right to their opinion But when they prepare an article for general circulation containing the following indiscriminate statement we feel that it is time to enter a gentle protest 'The Sunday newspaper is * * * injurious to man whose physical mental and moral nature demands the weekly cessation from toil' Now this is not kind The Sunday newspaper besides printing all the interesting news of the world issues many of the shorter sketches and writings of the best writers in all departments of literature These poems narratives and reflections may be wicked but in the name of the authors we insist that it is not charitable in the preachers to call their perusal 'toil'"—New York Tribune

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FARM AND GARDEN

Scotch Polled Cattle

We have [illegible] or muley [illegible] white [illegible] cattle on the [illegible] Scotch [illegible] cattle [illegible] Galloway and Aberdeen Angus.

YOUNG [illegible]

Fig [illegible] Young [illegible] We reproduce the picture from the *Vet Book* [illegible] importer Mr J. G. [illegible]

Young [illegible] type of the Galloway [illegible] this country [illegible] Scotch cattle [illegible] unusual milker [illegible] cultivated for [illegible] point is [illegible] quality [illegible] A group of [illegible] exhibited at the Paris international cattle show in 1878 as beef cattle took a prize of $[illegible]00

[illegible] XIV

The young [illegible] in the picture belongs to the Aberdeen Angus family [illegible] The chief use of the polled Scotch cattle in this country would be to cross them upon the long horned wild breeds of Texas and the Indian territory. The bull [illegible] to be almost pure beef. He has an extraordinarily long body and there is very little waste about him. His legs are short and the paunch is small comparatively.

Potato Rot

[Country Gentleman]

Five years ago at the winter meeting of the state board of agriculture, I heard a lecture on fungi by Professor Halstead, of New York. After his lecture the question was asked him whether fungus or potato vine caused the potatoes to rot. His reply was that it did and that the fungus was first seen in yellow tint on the leaves, caused usually by warm wet weather, the fungus [illegible] spreading from the leaves to the tops or vines and then to the tuber, and if the potatoes are dug and put in a cold dry place before the fungus reached the tuber it would save most of them, but if they stood for any length of time with fungus on the tuber most of them would rot.

I have acted on his advice ever since, and have had very few rotten potatoes. Last year I planted something over an acre as early as the ground would admit. It was [illegible] White Star [illegible] Mr [illegible] some years ago a new seedling of his own [illegible] Early Rose [illegible] White Star [illegible]

[illegible]

Three Crops a Year

[illegible]

Cream Raising

[illegible] The [illegible] milk [illegible] twelve to twenty four hours. For raising cream in an ordinary country home nothing can possibly [illegible] fashioned spring house with a stream of cold water running through it. When this cannot be had [illegible] should be made on the ice [illegible] which is found upon every well regulated farm.

Dairy Outfit

The following list comprises all the articles [illegible] required to handle cream from [illegible] cows for butter making:

One 100 gallon cream vat, one 60 gallon churn, one butter worker, one dairy scale, two dairy pails, two dairy thermometers, one cream tester [illegible] 50 settings.

The price of the outfit [illegible] would cost in addition [illegible] in the neighbor [illegible]

The creameries in Madison county Ia pay to the farmers from $125,000 to $150,000

Forcing Rhubarb and Asparagus

[Ohio Agriculturist]

A [illegible] which we have frequently practiced [illegible] is to dig up in the fall or at any time during the winter when the ground is not frozen a number of clumps with as many roots attached as possible and place them [illegible] in a cold frame [illegible] water copiously [illegible] Water is [illegible] to prevent rapid evaporation. When [illegible] frames are not available the roots may be put into a warm cellar [illegible] with soil and [illegible] or straw. Plants in a cellar need [illegible]

[illegible] way to forward that is to turn a [illegible] barrel [illegible] fresh horse manure [illegible] The bottom of the [illegible] to facilitate the escape of superabundant heat and gases else the stalks are apt to grow up sickly and decay.

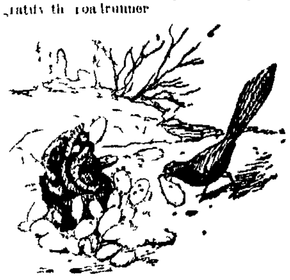
Distributing Manure

[Southern Cultivator]

I get five or six barrels and fill with manure [illegible] them to the field and leave the barrels at a proper distance apart, then by hand distribute them [illegible] half empty the [illegible] the rows. On [illegible] 1,000 pounds [illegible] can be [illegible] in a short time. The barrel plan prevents waste.

Fences

[illegible]



SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

The California Roadrunner.

This is the name of a very singular bird belonging to the cuckoo family. It gets its name from its speed and endurance as a runner. It is remarkable. It is a quiet [illegible] bird with a sense of humor. Its tail is longer than its body and tilts up and down and bobs around constantly. The roadrunner expresses its mind with its tail.

But the most remarkable fact about the bird is its method of destroying the rattlesnake. It likes best the sandiest, hottest part of southern California, where the rattlesnake and cactus alike abound. The roadrunner hates the rattlesnake with a mortal hatred. How a bird can kill a snake you will learn partly from the illustration and partly from the description by Mr John Corvell in The Scientific American.

Finding the snake asleep, it at once seeks out the spiniest of the small cacti, the prickly pear, and with infinite pains and quietness, carries the leaves which it breaks off, and puts them in a circle around the slumbering snake. When it has made a sufficient wall [illegible] of all this care it rouses its victim with a sudden peck of its sharp beak, and then quickly retires to let the snake work out its own destruction, a thing it eventually does in a way that ought to gratify the roadrunner.

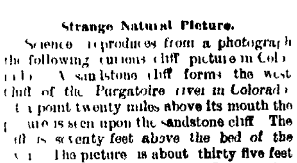
ROADRUNNER AND RATTLESNAKE

The first impulse and act of the assaulted [illegible] is to coil for a dart; its next to move away. It quickly realizes that it is hemmed in in a circle and finally makes a rash attempt to glide over the obstruction. The myriad of tiny needles prick it and drive it back. The angry snake with small wisdom attempts to retaliate by fastening its fangs in the offending cactus. The spines fill its mouth.

Angrier still it again and again assaults the prickly wall until, quite beside itself with rage, it seems to lose its wits completely, and writhing and twisting horribly turns its envenomed fangs into its own body, dying finally from its self inflicted wounds. After the catastrophe the roadrunner indulges in a few gratified flirts of its long tail and goes off. The name of this feathered curiosity is the paisano. It is described as "an alert comical looking bird."

Strange Natural Picture.

Science reproduces from a photograph the following curious cliff picture in Colorado. A sandstone cliff forms the west bluff of the Purgatoire river in Colorado at a point twenty miles above its mouth the picture is seen upon the sandstone cliff. The bluff is seventy feet above the bed of the river. The picture is about thirty five feet above the stream and twenty-five feet below the top of the cliff. It is a wall of rock straight up and down.



CLIFF PICTURE.

The picture is that of a prehistoric monster of some sort looking more like a bear, perhaps than like any other modern creature.

S J Tillman the writer in Science, says the extreme length of the picture is at least seven feet. The cliff is composed of brownish red sandstone; the picture at the surface is of a much darker color, which color gradually passes into the uniform color of the rock at a distance of two and a half or three minute[illegible] from surface as shown by detachable fragments. Copies of the photograph were sent at the time it was taken to Professor Joseph Henry, Professor Dana and to Darwin. Professor Henry asked: Can it be anything else than a work of Indian art? Professor Dana thought the [illegible] due to iron stains and the outline accidental. Darwin hesitated to express an opinion but dissented from Professor Dana. [illegible] Kendrick, formerly professor at the military academy, expressed the same opinion as did Professor Dana.

The figure is remarkably distinct and well defined for the result of accident but, Professor Henry's idea being rejected, there is no other explanation.

Electricity in Water.

Our conceptions of strength and endurance are so associated with visible implements and mechanical arrangements that it is hard to cast them aside, and yet the stream of [illegible] fire that splits an ash is not a ponderable thing and the way in which the [illegible] reaches the ton pound weight is imperceptible. You would think the man [illegible] a pretty good set of molars that could gnaw a poker like a stick of candy, but a [illegible] of innocent looking hydrogen gas will eat up a piece of iron bar as though it were [illegible] favorite pudding. Mr Faraday [illegible] lays claim to have demonstrated that each drop of water is the sheath of electric force sufficient to charge 800,000 [illegible] In spite of teetotal pledges then [illegible] the most temperate man is a pretty hard drinker, for he is compelled to take his [illegible] with condensed thunder [illegible] The difference in power between a woman's scolding and a woman's tears is [illegible] Chemistry has put it into [illegible] When a lady scolds a man he faces only a few puffs of articulate [illegible] but her weeping is liquid lightning.

A New Volcano.

Since the terrible earthquake and eruption of the [illegible] of Krakatana three [illegible] a new volcano has appeared in [illegible] It is in appearance a [illegible] three miles long. It [illegible] the island of [illegible] constantly by [illegible] clouds shooting [illegible] water are an [illegible] sight. The [illegible] it sailed out [illegible] was a submarine [illegible] Night coming on [illegible] approach it as there [illegible] currents which might [illegible] and destruction [illegible] and in the morning approached cautiously. The correspondent then says "I have not words to express my admiration and wonder at its changing splendor. Eruptions take place every one or two minutes, changing its appearance every second, like a dissolving view. I can only say it was one of the most awfully grand sights I ever witnessed in all my life on the high seas."

A New Sweetening.

Saccharin, a species of combined benzoic acid discovered by Fahlberg in 1882 is a substance many times sweeter than cane sugar and, when mixed with grape sugar possesses the flavor of the cane product in a marked degree. Its high price has hitherto prevented its acquiring commercial importance, but The Rundschau Leitmeritz now states that several costly steps in its production have been eliminated and it is likely to become very useful to confectioners. One part of saccharin added to 2,000 parts of glucose is said to give that substance a sweetness equal to cane sugar. The same authority states that saccharin is harmless to the human organism and does not, like cane sugar, become decomposed in the system.

A Prize for Works on Electricity

The department of state at Washington has been officially advised that the king of the Belgians has proposed an annual prize of 25,000 francs for the purpose of encouraging works of the mind, the competition to be open to all nations and to be decided by a jury appointed by the king of Belgium to consist of seven members of whom three are to be Belgians and the remainder foreigners. The prize forming the object of the third mixed international competition will be adjudged in 1889 to the best work on the progress of electricity as a motive power, as a means of illumination and in other ways.

Velocity of a Cannon Ball

Somebody says in a London paper that the highest velocity yet imparted to a cannon ball is 1,626 feet per second, equal to a mile in 3.2 seconds. The velocity of the earth at the equator due to rotation on its axis, is 1,000 miles per hour, or a mile in 3.6 seconds; thus, if a cannon ball were fired due west and could maintain its initial velocity it would beat the sun in its apparent journey around the earth.

Frozen All the Way Down

In Siberia an attempt has been made to sink an artesian well at a spot where the earth has been bored into to a depth of over 600 feet, and the ground is still found to be frozen solid. This is remarkable as no such case has ever been known before. Scientists believe that the country thereabouts is a remnant of the glacial period and that it has never been thawed out yet.

Facts of Interest

Cistern water may be purified by charcoal put in a bag and hung in the water.

There is scarcely a decent map in the United States for school use or otherwise.

The use of glass flooring is increasing in Paris. Sufficient light shines through it to illuminate dark rooms below.

Long range guns are being so rapidly developed that the rotundity of the earth begins to offer a serious impediment to correct artillery practice.

In The American Journal of Insanity Dr Pliny Earle says, so far as statistics are an indication, the recoveries in British asylums exceed those in American institutions by between 8 and 9 per cent.

The government arsenal at Osaka, Japan is now turning out steel rails as good as the imported, and it is said that before long full railway equipments will be made at home for their rapidly extending lines.

Lime cartridges are now somewhat used for blasting purposes. A hole is bored, the lime cartridge inserted and water poured over it. The increase in volume of the slaked lime cracks and splits the substance which it is desired to blast.

THE FASHIONS

Jeweled Garters.

[Jewelers Circular]

Mention may be appropriately made of the dainty evening shoes with Louis XV heels decorated with bows of lace and ribbon caught through pearl or diamond buckles and worn by French women with full dress toilets. Often these jeweled buckles are in the shape of a star, and sometimes they simulate a horseshoe. It goes without the saying that these buckled shoes suggest jeweled garters. These latter, by the by, were a prominent feature among the holiday goods exhibited in the stores. A preferred style of garters is one of silk elastic ribbon of dainty color, fastened with a gold clasp or buckle set with small colored stones. Jeweled garters are but one of a long list of styles, there are any number of garter buckles and slides in both gold and silver; some are enameled in floral pattern, some are carved and etched and all are exceedingly attractive in effect.

Pretty Fancy Dress for a Little Girl

A pretty suggestion for the fancy dress of "Mistress Mary quite contrary" comes to us from London in Labouchere's Truth. It is for a child and in rose pink gauze and satin surah, with the bodice and skirt both trimmed with silver bells and cockleshells also silver, while the "Columbines all in a row" were small dollies dressed as such in colors to correspond with the dress and sewn all around the skirt at equal intervals.

Fancy Dresses.

Here are some costumes that are in the height of the season.

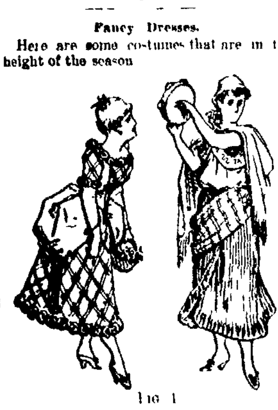


FIG 1

The pretty girl on the left represents a rose garden. Skirt of white satin having bands of green velvet ribbon sewed on it to represent a trellis with bunches of pink roses placed at the intersections and the bottom finished by a garland of pink roses and leaves. The pointed corsage is of white satin trimmed to match the skirt. Full back drapery of pale pink gauze. Pink roses in the hair, white satin slippers trimmed with roses and blue silk stockings. A basket of roses in the hand.

On the right of Fig 1 is a Spanish Gypsy. Skirt of cardinal surah bordered with gold fringe and crossed at the right side disclosing an underskirt of white cashmere. Scarf of gold striped gauze arranged as a drapery. Spanish jacket of cardinal velvet trimmed with gold braid and opening over a chemisette of white cashmere that has long pointed sleeves edged with gold fringe. A cardinal silk handkerchief, tied in a knot at the back and edged with sequins across the front, is worn on the head. Red stockings and black satin slippers with red and gold bows. Tambourine ornamented with red and white satin ribbons.

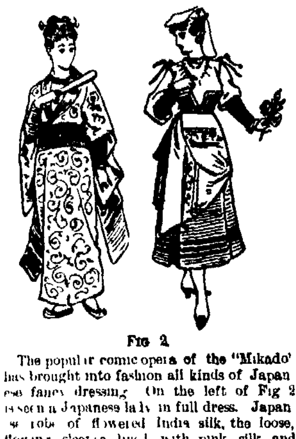


FIG 2

The popular comic opera of the "Mikado" has brought into fashion all kinds of Japanese fancy dressing. On the left of Fig 2 is seen a Japanese lady in full dress. Japanese robe of flowered India silk, the loose, flowing sleeves lined with pink silk and showing close undersleeves of blue silk. The collar of the robe is of pink silk, and the broad sash of blue silk is tied in a large bow at the back. Hair arranged in Japanese fashion with gold pins.

On the right is a girl in the pretty and picturesque costume of a peasant girl of that portion of Italy around Rome. American tourists are so much struck with the country girls who come into the streets of Rome on a holiday wearing this their brilliant national dress. Short skirt of blue cashmere trimmed with three narrow bands of ecru foulard. Apron of ecru foulard embroidered in yellow, red and blue, turned up to the waist on one side and finished in the back with a sash matching the apron. Corselet of red satin with garniture of yellow white and blue galloon and tied over the shoulders with ribbons to match the galloons. Low-necked chemisette of white muslin shirred a la vierge with a gold cord and having full sleeves of the muslin with the lower parts of red satin trimmed with yellow and white satin cordings and finished at the wrists with full frills of lace. Necklace of gold and coral beads, and large gold earring. Italian cap of ecru foulard. Ecru silk stockings and black shoes with red rosettes.

Tobogganing.

This amusement is very popular the present winter wherever there are at once snow and hills to slide down. It is not really very different from the old fashioned sliding down hill upon a sled, that we were all familiar with when we were young ones, but it has been taken up by the fashionable people now, and of course there must be special patterns of sleds and costumes.

The word itself is Indian. The amusement was borrowed from the Indians by our Canadian friends thence imported, without paying duty, into the "states." A long sled or slide, flat upon the bottom without runners, is made of some strong, light wood. It has a narrow rail to cling to, and a high front, curled over backward, to keep the snow and wind from striking the fun seekers too powerfully. Ten or a dozen persons mount this odd vehicle, one behind the other, and slide down a long hill at a fearful velocity sometimes.

Ladies wear their toboggan dresses quite short, coming only to the ankles, the skirts narrow and skimp, so as not to be in the way, flapping about and catching into things, so also as not to be heavy in walking. Here is a description of the toboggan costumes.

Toboggan coats and jackets are made of colored blankets of great warmth, with double breasted fronts, and the blanket border around the lower edge for trimming. A pointed hood with a border is attached for ladies and children but gentlemen wear a knitted woolen cap in preference. A wide belt or a fanciful sash is added, and the bordered skirt of the dress worn by ladies with short jackets is laid in broad kilt plaits. Bright blues and scarlets are the favorite warm colors. Moccasins and ribbed wool stockings complete the costume.

What the "Oudjo" Is.

Numbered with caprices that find favor in Paris are all sorts of talismans and charms the newest of which is a revival of a talisman from Egypt, dating back to the time of the Pharaohs, and known by the name "Oudjo." This talisman, says tradition, originally represented the eye of Horus, or rising sun, and signified health and prosperity. The new baubles now made by Parisian jewelers are copies of oudjos in the Louvre and in the British Museum. These are small frames of gold or silver, containing the painting of an almond-shaped eye, from which falls a glittering tear in the shape of a gem. These oudjos appear in bracelets, and are also worn as charms on the watch chain.

Dinner Manners.

[Harper's Bazar]

If you have but one wine with your simple dinner it should be either sherry or claret and should be in glass decanters and stand on the table. The guests can help themselves. The hostess can offer it immediately after the soup. The fingers are not to be wiped on the doylies. Keep the napkin in the lap for that purpose. Nuts and fruit are passed last, not put on the plate.

Breakfast Sacques.

Breakfast sacques of pink or blue wool with swansdown borders, are worn by young ladies in their own homes, but such garments are not now used in hotels or away from home except as dressing sacques, or for lounging in one's own room.

Carrots for the Complexion.

Carrot soup is a specific for the complexion. Carrot soup made without meat stock—is well known in France as an excellent food for clearing the complexion. It should be eaten in the forenoon with brown bread.

Do Boiled Snails Cure Consumption.

Nobody knows anything about medicines [illegible] even about the specifics, except that they do as a rule produce certain [illegible] and the public therefore, if it can [illegible] fancies it can quote, [illegible] thinks itself just as well informed as the doctors. Boiled snails do cure consumption, for Mrs Brown's daughter was cured by boiled snails, and there, for the public, is an end of that matter.

Very few people can judge evidence and when the few who can remain silent as doctors do, they never appealing to the public except upon one or two subjects like vaccination and cholera, the majority think all evidence good. The main cause however is, we believe, one met with in many departments of thought and that is simply human conceit. We none of us know what a world this would be if everybody formed his own opinion upon every subject of concern.—The Spectator.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Three Little Beauties.

Twin children are not very uncommo but a triplet of babies is. A wealthy famil of New York have a triplet of daughter All have done well from the time they we born and grew as fast and healthy as there had been only one baby instead three. The little creatures are 5 years now and the prettiest girls. They are ways dressed exactly alike. Whenever th appear on the street people turn their hea to look at them, and persons in houses co to the windows to watch the "three lit maids" as the song in the "Mikado" it. Strangers cannot tell them apart.

The children have two French nurses w them to take care of them. You see nurses, with their caps on behind the gi The sisters are always dressed very ha somely. When our artist made their pict they wore white cloaks, with blue hats long ostrich plumes. They have li golden hair, which falls about their neck shoulders in curls as you see.

A TRIPLET OF DAUGHTERS.

When they were babies it was impo to distinguish one from another. S baby wore a red ribbon, another a blu the last a white one, always. Each a cratic little lady had a nurse and baby riage of her own—three babies and nurses. They were a sight to see o days.

Their mother had a time about them Their nurses quarreled, and she wh care of the white-ribboned baby woul mind the blue ribboned one at all, wh blue-ribboned child's nurse would taken a whipping any day before she have crooked a finger for the infant the red ribbon. The three all had t their Sundays and their afternoons ou poor mamma was the only one who got an afternoon off. Sunday afte she pressed papa into the service, and him help tend baby. But now th larger, and are not so much trouble. these sisters are all young ladies wh they will have, to be sure.

A Bird That Boys May Kill

What bird is that? You see his here. He is found in almost every c village in the United States. He other birds away wherever he goes, family increases like a swarm of He is a rowdy and a fighter. He i noisy, impudent and quarrelsome strong and active that he picks whol out of walls, a little at a time, to place to shelter himself from cold He is no beauty, and he cannot s establishes himself in the place of bi are pretty and can sing. He is a fo and, like some other things broug foreign shores, the country is be without him.

In brief, he is the

ENGLISH SPARROW

Wherever there are beautiful g running over a city house he mak lar hen roost of them, and dest beauty and sweetness year after was brought to America in the ho would kill and eat the insects th fruits and vegetables. America h these injurious insects than any o try has.

But no! Mr Sparrow eats ver sects. He lives on grain and crum though a naturalist, Mr Ernst tells us that his father and mother up on worms and grubs and insec as he is a nestling. But as soon enough to fly out and take care he takes to eating seeds, grain the tender young leaf shoots of casionally full grown sparrows and insects, but they prefer the vegetable diet for a steady th this food gets scarce, or the birds such swarms that there don't se things to eat to go around then sparrows gather in an army and farmers wheat fields. Last su fields of wheat and grain were injured by the hungry hosts.

Like young ones who eat too ways in the way and leave no ro betters to speak or show them English sparrow is making him mitigated nuisance. He is quite ous in America. There is only which he can be put. He makes potpie when he is fat and ten almost as a young pigeon sparrow on toast is nearly as g on toast.

What's Your Name

"Tell me, sweet eyes of the
blue,—
Tell me, rose-lips that are lovin
What is your name? Can you
Something so pretty and nice
Oh, the wee hand that is laid in
Fondest of friends in a m
grown,
Then the grave look, as she
doubt?
I'm little Muriel when I am
"When you are out? Have
names two?
One is enough for a wee girl li
Then the bright ringlets a
glee—
Shaded just like the gold belt
If I get lost when I go out
Muriel—that is the one I mus
Tell me your other name
Chin.
"I'm Mother's Comfort you
I'm in!

Question and Ans

What are the two useless bu the back of every man's coat

Answer—They are mere time long ago when they we They once supported and b sword belt.

LOCAL NEWS

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

—George Van Fleet was in Bucyrus yesterday on matters of business

—The name of Geo W King appears on the list of new patentees from Ohio

—Auditor Wyatt is busy making out his annual report to the State Auditor and Treasurer

The thaw makes it a difficult matter for the street commissioner to keep the crossings clean

—A few professional beggars infest the city just at present Give them a cold shoulder

—The dance at the rink last night was a failure financially as the number attending was rather small

—John Naylor still lies very low at his home on North East street The chances for his recovery do not seem very bright

—The Caledonia Argus prints a communication hurling some pretty hot shot at the management of the County Agricultural Society

—William Imbody and Eva E Carey were licensed to wed Wednesday and Chas C Nortrup and Ella A Behrnes were licensed Thursday

—Miss Blanche Vaughn the charming soubrette with "Silver Spur" is a clever little actress, sings, dances and plays the banjo most excellently

—Only $1 50 for the Weekly STAR one year and a Coupon good for ONE DOLLAR in trade goes with it The best paper in the County thus costs but 50 CENTS per year Try it

—"Silver Spur" is undoubtedly the funniest comedy drama on the road, and and was written by the well known author of "Geo S Knight" "Over the Garden Wall" etc, etc

—The gaslight company has made a slight reduction in rates Where the consumer burns [illegible] 000 feet or over he now gets it at $1 80 per thousand and where the amount consumed reaches 10 000 feet the price is but $1 60

—Journal Mr Young of Marion, a Democrat who was in a wild state of excitement made a noisy speech, calling General [illegible] Noyes a drunkard and a scoundrel and maligning him in a horrible manner His speech was the worst billingsgate ever heard in the House

—At the meeting of the Board Managers of the Marion County Agricultural Society Wednesday, S H Tripp was elected treasurer of the society for the ensuing year No election of secretary has yet taken place The choice for treasurer is one that must please everybody

—The town clock was started yesterday afternoon and now shows the time and strikes off the hour It is something Marion has never had before and it proves a popular feature of the new court house Reckless husbands and untruthful wives can no longer palm off the stopped watch excuse The former must come and the latter go on time

—Lima Daily Times There came near being a big wreck on the C and A, last Monday night at the bridge over the Auglaize river west of town A farmer was passing over the bridge when he discovered a broken rail The limited express was due in a short time and would have been badly wrecked had he not stopped it The train was delayed a couple of hours

—February 14 is St Valentine Day the day when little souls get even with their foes by sending horrible looking missives to gratify their personal hate [illegible] Lovesick maidens [illegible] watches the [illegible] from early [illegible] late at [illegible] is ready to [illegible] pretty [illegible]

MARRIED.

RITZLER—JOHNSTON—By Rev J A Sutton at his residence in Green Camp O Mr John M Ritzler Miss Flora Johnston [illegible] of Green Camp

Mysterious Cryptogram.

[illegible]

The [illegible] first correct solution of the above and bring the same to Manager Pettit will receive [illegible] reserved seats to see the Silver Spur at Music Hall Tuesday night [illegible]

The Sweet Singer.

Much interest was recently manifested and many very complimentary remarks are elicited by the singing of Master Dudley Dorn at the Church of [illegible] The selections of "No One Like Mother" "Who Will Greet Me First in Heaven" and "What is Heaven Like" were rendered with the proficiency and skill of an expert of many years practice The clear sweet notes of melody fell upon the ears of the large and delighted audience with such power as to hold them spell bound and almost breathless throughout the entire production

May God bless the dear boy We predict for him a brilliant future

All are cordially invited to come and listen to "The power of God unto salvation to all that obey Him," and to hear the sweet singer A LISTENER

Easter Sunday.

Easter day in 1886 falls upon April 25 the latest day upon which Easter can possibly fall Never during the past century has it occurred at so late a date and but twice within that period so late as April 24 Nor will it occur again after next Easter until the year 1943 upon a later date than April 25 The earliest day upon which Easter can fall is March 22 which was the date in 1818, the only instance of so early a day for more than a century, and it will recur upon that day until after the year 2000

Prospect.

Marshal Kline lodged five tramps at his hotel last night

Clint Cra[illegible] and Richard Kline were arrested for fighting Tuesday Cra[illegible] paid $8 25 and Kline $13 50

Mrs Jos Geist is very low from the effects of a cancer which was cut out by Dr Hamilton early in the season

Miss Alice Kr[illegible] one of the teachers in the public schools, was called home yesterday to Dayton by the death of her grandmother

Rev Yoder is holding a protracted meeting at the Baptist Church Miss Parker, of Delaware is teaching in his place in the Normal

Mr Elijah Dix and Mrs Allie Jones were married this morning at the residence of P C Seils and left on the early train for the north

Three Prospect widowers have married within the past week whose ages aggregate 201

Feb 10 1886

Her Great Success.

After pronouncing the presentation of the Opera La Sonnambula a grand success the Toledo Blade of Tuesday has this to say of the favorite singer from this place

The leading role was entrusted to Miss Genevra Johnston, who surprised even those who knew her capabilities of her magnificent voice Her impersonation of the unhappy somnambulist was full of graceful dignity, and entirely devoid of amateurish mannerisms Her sleep walking scene in the second act was admirably done showing a knowledge of stage effects that was a revelation to her friends Then too, in the last act her awakening and reconciliation with the impetuous Elvino was an exceedingly artistic piece of acting The score of La Sonnambula gives Miss Johnston ample opportunity for the display of her rich soprano, and she improved the opportunity last night completely Despite the fact that from Thursday until Sunday she could not speak above a whisper on account of a cold contracted during the early part of the week she sang, [illegible] her voice never [illegible] to better advantage especially in those parts where intensity of feeling is required Her auditors were not prepared for such a wealth of harmony and as the opera progressed and she sang with increasing power they testified to their appreciation of her talent by spontaneous and long continued applause Both her acting and singing showed conscientious work and won for her the [illegible] deserved commendation

Agosta.

Business is dull and the roads are bad

Our skating rink is doing a fair business notwithstanding the set back last Sabbath by a reverend gentleman We do not see any more harm in a skating rink than in a great many other minor [illegible] We think if [illegible] would take the beam out of their own eye they could then see to better advantage Henry [illegible] gentleman and does not [illegible] or disorderly conduct in the hall and pays his honest debts, which is more than some others do

We mentioned in our last that Mrs [illegible] was convalescing, but she has changed for the worse, however, and is now expected to die at any moment It is sad that a mother so young has to die and leave her little children She has five, the eldest a helpless cripple He will miss her more than all the rest—she was mother

Mrs Jas F Miller died very suddenly yesterday morning with neuralgia of the heart Her funeral will take place tomorrow at 10 o clock at Scott Town "In the midst of life we are in death"

B F Corbin is on the sick list He was taken with a congestive chill and has been quite ill, but is now recovering

Mrs Mat Miller is still living, but with no hopes of recovery She has been given up by the physicians She has Bright's disease (commonly called dropsy

Mrs [illegible] Corbin had an attack of heart trouble and she layed for hours between life and death, but is now recovered

The G A R had an oyster supper in Agosta last Saturday evening for the benefit of the post We have not learned the receipts but it was a success

Our band is improving wonderfully They gave us some good music Success to them

Professor Moran was in our village yesterday while on his way to Marion from Scott Town where he has a class that is doing good work The professor is a jolly fellow

Mr Will Imbody and Miss Iva Carey were made one by Rev Sutton of Green Camp

A fine baby girl was born to Mr and Mrs A A Longnet They have been married five years, this is their first and both are happy JUSTICE

THE COAL SUPPLY

Along the Mt. Vernon, Coshocton and Wheeling R'y.

Mount Vernon Republican

While the subject of railroad construction is attracting the attention of our citizens the coal question naturally comes up in connection therewith and is an important item to be considered, as bearing materially on the prosperity of our city and its manufacturing interests A few facts gleaned from the State Geological reports and statements made by some of the most prominent railroad men of the State and from other sources will be of interest at the present time These are furnished by gentlemen interested in the road who have the means of information [illegible] the following

The Mt Vernon Coshocton and Wheeling railroad as surveyed and located traverses seven [illegible] miles of continuous coal territory At the distance of twenty five miles east from Mt Vernon the road reaches both cannel and bituminous coal At forty miles the line strikes what is known as No 6, or more familiarly to our people the Coshocton coal According to the State Geological reports [illegible] miles of the road would be through this vein The coal in most localities would be accessible by what are known as drift mines above the road bed, in nearly all lateral ravines on either side of the line for a distance of from one to five miles and in some places ten miles On about ten miles of the line the No 7 coal is found a very valuable coal but with not so thick veins, running from 2½ to 4 feet On twenty seven miles of the eastern end of the line, from Wheeling west is found the No 8 or Pittsburg coal in inexhaustible quantities This coal is similar to the No 6, or Coshocton coal and affords the same advantages in loading cars at small expense when compared with shafting or incline drifting The value of No 6 coal is well known to our people, and it is unnecessary to say anything concerning it but attention is called particularly to No 8 coal This is found in valleys closely skirted by high hills sufficiently high above the line minable by drifting at elevations of 20 to 50 feet above the track with an accessible area for an annual output of 1 000 000 tons for five hundred years It is the great Pittsburg coal seam, with a known area of 225 by 100 miles and is the most persistent coal On this line in Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison counties the veins range in thickness from 5½ to 9 feet It is believed by practical iron and coal men destined to be a large shipper and competitor with the Connellsville region in the coke market For most branches of the coal market it is pre eminent and will outwear and outstay the other coals of Ohio as a heating, shipping and sol[illegible] coal It is the best field of Pittsburg coal in Ohio and is the only remaining coal field unoccupied in the State by a railroad The coal has been shown by reliable tests to have eleven per cent more of heating and steam producing power than other Ohio coals This one coal seam is itself a sufficient guaranty that the line will be a judicious and paying venture When it is known that the nearest accessible coal mines are at present fifty miles from Mt Vernon and that the construction of this line would reduce the distance one half it must necessarily be seen that the price of coal would be largely reduced in [illegible] In addition to this, the direct communication being given us to the No 8 Pittsburg coal in this State [illegible] incentive to [illegible] to subscribe liberally in aid of the enterprise

The Bunko Man's Big Mistake.

Two bunko men were lurking in the shade cast by the trees at the east entrance to Willard's hotel one evening Suddenly the door opened and a short stoutly built gentleman emerged and started at a brisk walk across the street One of the "steerers" a well dressed, gentlemanly appearing person, approached and seizing the stout man's hand shook it enthusiastically "Why, Mr Webster" he exclaimed "when did you come in from Richmond?" There was a peculiar smile about the corners of the stout man's mouth as he replied "I guess you are mistaken sir, my name is not Webster" "Oh, I can't be mistaken This is surely my father's old friend Henry Webster is it not?"

Again the stout man assured his interrogator he was in error "The resemblance is very striking," continued the bunko man, in a tone of well feigned astonishment "But have you any objection to telling me what your name really is?" "None in the least" returned the stout man politely "What is it then?" "Gen P H Sheridan of the United States army" but before the words were fairly uttered the fellow took to his heels in hot haste, while Sheridan chuckling softly to himself pursued his walk down the avenue—Washington Letter

Winding Up with a Flourish.

About eight years ago the elocution fever reached its height It had by that time broken up families uprooted hearthstones, and filled the air with the quavers of "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-Night," "Sheridan's Ride" "Charlie Machree," "Kentucky Belle" "Shamus O Brien," "Beautiful Snow" "How Ruby Played" and "Bingen on the Rhine" I remember hearing the first named specimen of the genus castanea (c vesca) recited by a young lady of considerable elocutionary talent She was making a very favorable impression and as she neared the end she prepared to wind up with a flourish on the final line—

Thy lover lives, curfew shall not ring to night

But the cursed alliteration "queered" her and as might have been expected, she said, in a voice that quivered with emotion

"Thy liver loves curfew shall not ring to-night"—Chicago News "Rambler"

[illegible]ARIETY IN RAILROAD ADVERTISING

One of the Most Important Departments —The Advertising Agent's Work

One of the most important departments of a railroad is that which has charge of the advertising Railroad advertising has become a science especially here in Chicago and you can wager your uttermost farthing that the printers and lithographers are doing their best to make the roads think their salvation depends on it Rival roads running through the same territory or between the same points find it necessary to tempt travelers over their lines by means of multiplied advertising, from the plain "folder" costing a cent or two to the expensively gotten up guide books costing several dollars Then there are a thousand varieties of printing such as lithographed card boards tacked against walls and fences or framed and placed in hotels theatres or depots

The fashion in these is as capricious as a woman's fancy and the continual rivalry inspires frequent changes each one necessitating a large outlay of money The simple folders are a large item the changes of time etc causing frequent issues Each season of the year brings a change in the advertising of railroads The advertising agent is generally a live business man keen and alert quick to seize a passing event or a prominent personage and utilize them to the credit of his road He is continually watching public events and popular fancies that he may take advantage of the same in his work The methods of agents differ but the general principle is the same—i e to get there

The agent among other things has to keep track of all the newspaper advertising It is this class of work that brings to the frugal editor of the country weekly his annual pass These papers all have to be watched to see that the "ad" is not dropped out Rates of other publications which do charge have to be kept track of and 10 000 patent medicine almanacs theater programmes and other advertising snaps have to be favored to the extent of an inch a half or a whole column as the case may be Some of the roads have issued burlesques on Gilbert and Sullivan operas illustrated in colors One road has issued beautiful colored lithograph of Mrs Langtry and Mary Anderson the line of the road with the towns thereon being outlined in the floral trimmings of the ladies dresses Another road has issued colored lithographs of Meissonier's and other artists paintings Another has several beautiful photogravures of paintings representing scenes on that road Any of these pictures framed would be a creditable work of art One Chicago road has now in preparation a job which will cost $30 000 when finished Some of the advertising departments employ upwards of thirty people—Chicago News "Rambler"

A Nursery Song in a Stage Coach

Somehow, in conversation with Mr Murray, the conversation turned on Josh Billings and the city attorney told how he became acquainted with the daughter of the great philosopher It was the one said he who married the man in South America I was going to Caracas one day in the coach It was a long ride and there was only one woman in the coach against about seven men all Spaniards Nobody else could talk English and I couldn't talk Spanish so I kept very quiet in my corner dying to get into conversation with somebody The lady looked tired and she held a little baby in her arms

"Pretty soon, just to pass away the time I turned my attention to the baby and began to chirp at it As is generally the case the baby took quite a shine to me and when I held out my hands toward it it smiled and indicated that it would like to come over to me I took it and the woman smiled on me a sweet smile but didn't say a word I placed the baby on my knee and began to sing that old nursery doggerel, 'Trot, trot to Boston to buy a loaf of bread' to it I had hardly finished the first line when the baby's mother exclaimed in the purest English 'Oh I'm so glad you speak English' I was about as well pleased to find somebody that I could talk to as she was and we soon became good friends and remained so until I left Caracas"—St Paul Globe

Stables of New York Millionaires.

The millionaire roadites of New York have erected private stables of late years on a more luxurious scale than many a residence Mr William Rockefeller's stables on Fifty fifth street between Fifth and Sixth avenues cost $45 000 Mr Flagler, also of the Standard Oil company has a large stable on Fifty fifth street west of Sixth avenue, which cost him $50 000 Mr William H Vanderbilt's stables, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-second street, covers three city lots and the property is worth $80 000 Mr William K Vanderbilt's stable on Fifty eighth street within a stone's throw of Fifth avenue, is valued at $60 000 The building that shelters Maxey Cobb and Neta Medium and the ground on which it stands, corner of Fifty-eighth street in Fourth avenue cost Mr Isador Cohnfeld $45 000 But the most expensive and recherche palatial stable of them all is Mr Frank Work's where Edward and Dick Swiveller are domiciled on Fifty sixth street a few doors east of Seventh avenue the estimated cost of the property was $100 000

Railroad Enterprise in the South

Many of the old railroads in the south in existence in 1880 have been purchased since by syndicates and vastly improved and extended so as to develop new territory or make new connections Besides this however many millions of dollars have been expended in building new road and a wonderful impetus has been given to the development of the resources of the south The increase in mileage alone in five years has been 9 328 miles The smallest increase of any state has been in Maryland—forty two miles—and South Carolina comes next in smallness with [illegible] miles Virginia shows an increase of [illegible] miles which is exceeded by only two states—Texas and Arkansas—Chicago Times

Paper and Cork for Bee Hives

Paper and cork are said to be the best materials of which to make bee hives Sallust recommends cork for making hives One writer says that Varo fifty years B C recommended hives to be made of basket work wood bark pottery reeds etc, and to be contractible according to the size of the colony He also recommended a pane of transparent stone so as to enable the bee keeper to see the workings of the hive

Grindstones are made from natural sandstone, the stones being cut into shape and afterward turned

The famous Petit Journal of Paris has a press that prints 100,000 copies per hour

HE TRIED THE RECIPE.

AN UNSATISFACTORY EXPERIENCE WITH PASTE AND WALL PAPER

Bill Nye's Conspicuous Figure as an Amateur Paper Hanger—A Dialogue That Was Not Reported—Some Advice.

It would please me very much, at no distant day to issue a small book filled with choice receipts and directions for making home happy I have accumulated an immense assortment of these things all of general use and all excellent in their way because they have been printed in papers all over the country, papers that would not be wrong Some of these recipes I have tried

I have tried the recipe for paste and directions for applying wall paper as published recently in an agricultural paper to which I had become very much attached This recipe had all the characteristics of an ingenious and honest document I cut it out of the paper and filed it away where I came very near not finding it again But I was unfortunate enough to find it after a long search

The scheme was to prepare a flour paste that would hold forever and at the same time make the paper look smooth and neat to the casual observer It consisted of so many parts flour, so many parts hot water and so many parts common glue First the walls were to be sized however I took a common tape measure and sized the wall

EXPERIMENTS IN THE LABORATORY

Then I put a dish pan on the cook stove poured in the flour, boiling water and glue This rapidly produced a dark brown mess of dough to which I was obliged to add more hot water It looked extremely repulsive to me but it looked a good deal better than it smelled

I did not have much faith in it but I thought I would try it I put some of it on a long strip of wall paper and got up on a chair to apply it In the excitement of trying to stick it on the wall as nearly perpendicular as possible I lost my balance while still holding the paper and fell in such a manner as to wrap four yards of bronze paper and common flour paste around my wife's head, with the exception of about four feet of the paper which I applied to an oil painting of a Gordon Setter in a gilt frame

I decline to detail the dialogue which then took place between my wife and myself Whatever claim the public may have on me it has no right to demand this It will continue to remain sacred That is, not so very sacred of course, if I remember my exact language at the time, but sacredly secret from the prying eyes of the public

A FRIEND TO THE RESCUE.

Finally a friend came along who helped me pick the paper off the dog and soothe my wife He said that what this paste needed was more glue and a quart of molasses I added these ingredients and constructed a quart of chemical molasses which looked like crude ginger bread in a molten state

Then with the aid of my friend I proceeded to paper that room The paper would seem to adhere at times and then it would refrain from adhering This was annoying but we succeeded in applying the paper to the walls in a way that showed we were perfectly sincere about it We didn't seek to mislead any body or cover up anything Any one could see where each roll of paper tried to be amicable with its neighbor—also where we had tried the laying on of hands in applying the paper

I was very tired when I got through and I went to bed early, hoping to get much needed rest In the morning when I felt fresh and rested I thought that the paper would look better to me

A DISCOVERY NEXT MORNING

That is where I fooled myself It did not look better to me It looked worse

All night long I could occasionally hear something crack like a Fourth of July I did not know at the time what it was but in the morning I discovered It seems that during the night that paper had wrinkled itself up like the skin on the neck of a pioneer hen after death It had pulled itself together with so much zeal that the room was six inches smaller each way and the carpet didn't fit

There is only one way to insure success in the publication of recipes They must be tried by the editor himself before they are printed If you have a good recipe for paste you must try it before you print it If you have a good remedy for bots you must get a botty horse somewhere and try the remedy before you submit it If you think of publishing [illegible] for a certain poison you [illegible] poison some one and try it before [illegible] the readers of your paper —Bill Nye in Western Plowman

A Novel Scientific Enterprise

A novel enterprise is to be set afoot early in the new year in England whereby an opportunity will be afforded to those who have money and leisure to enjoy traveling in a peculiar way A vessel has been chartered which will carry some fifty first class passengers accompanied by an artist a photographer a geologist a mineralogist a botanist a zoologist and others who will explore and collect wherever opportunity offers but more especially in districts practically unvisited hitherto

The first voyage will last twelve months There will be no hurrying over ground where anything valuable to science [illegible] obtained and at intervals the voyagers will have the opportunity of breaking up into sections and [illegible] when either the beauties of rivers [illegible] life and scenery of coasts [illegible] studied and enjoyed The collections made on the voyage will be carefully preserved for subsequent exhibition or for presentation to museums New York Sun

Failure of Medical Electrolysis

Many attempts have been made to conduct medicaments through the tissues of the body by means of electricity A French doctor believed he had succeeded in [illegible] particles of iodine through the living tissues and bromine [illegible] by merely placing [illegible] the body and sending a current through them and into the organ [illegible] Dr Bardet [illegible] in the Bulletin Generale de Therapeutique points out the errors in the [illegible] proceedings of his confere[illegible] and says that the compound nature of the constituents of the body renders this kind of electrolysis impossible—Medical Journal

W C McCray of Terre Haute Ind has a little old style flatiron with which his great grandmother used to iron Washington's frilled shirts

Down a Mountain in a Snowball.

A man named Miller living on the mountain road between Taylorville and Susanville Lassen county, has an 8-year-old son named Peter Some four or five inches of new soft snow had accumulated on the ground and boylike, little Peter proceeded to make a snowman out of the first snow of the season Little attention was paid to his antics by the older members of the family As evening approached the little fellow was missed and as he did not answer to repeated calls the parents became much alarmed Search was instituted and the parents naturally sought the scene of the snow man for a possible clew to his whereabouts and they found it Leading from the spot down a steep slope of the mountain was the track of a huge snowball gradually increasing in width as it receded from the starting point

The awful suspicion crossed their minds that perhaps their only child had been carried to the canon below wrapped in the ball Their fears were well founded for on following the trail over the brow of the slope and at a point where it pitched directly into the deep canon they found the huge ball resting on the soft boughs of a recently fallen tree A faint voice was heard calling mamma The parents found the little fellow almost completely enveloped in the snowball with only a breathing hole left to mark the spot where he was entombed With only their hands and sticks as implements to work with, the parents had a hard time in freeing the little one, but the task was finally accomplished and they breathed much easier on finding he was but little the worse for his perilous journey He said in attempting to stop the ball from rolling it knocked him down ran over and picked him up, and it was all he could do to fight the snow from his face as the ball rolled on Had the tree not stopped the ball the boy must have been dashed to pieces in the canon below—Marysville (Cal) Democrat

Hindoo Shrines, Bazaars and Fairs.

Allahabad is the holy place of the Hindoos the city of God Its halo of sanctity arises from its location at the union of the Jumna and the Ganges the two sacred streams of India The tongue of sandy land at the junction is the hallowed spot, and here myriads of the devout resort, like pilgrims to Jordan to purify the soul by bathing and prayer This custom takes the form of an annual festival, lasting a month when the lowland at the confluence becomes a vast encampment As the Hindoo religion works on a cash basis, these occasions are embraced for purposes of gain as well as of worship Owners of various portable shrines hold forth their efficacy Brahmins read the Shasters in return for pious offerings the makers of gods are present to sell their wares, and groups of Nautch girls find an abundant harvest Traders erect booth or bazars, and the traffic in merchandise reminds one of the great Russian fair of Nijni Novgorod

Every twelfth year when Jupiter enters a certain sign of the zodiac, occurs the great Mela as the pilgrimage is called, when the concourse sometimes reaches millions The last took place in 1882, The holy mendicants always attend the Mela in great numbers, begging or exacting food and money from the masses Under the pretence of sanctity they almost dispense with clothing, allow their hair and beard to grow wild, and twist a coil of greasy rope about their heads, or else wear nothing, while they smear face, breast and limbs with ashes from the funeral pyres, relieved with daubs of ochre and vermillion During Mela they inflict a variety of tortures upon themselves One, for example will bury himself in the ground until only his nose and mouth are exposed and feign to remain several days without eating—getting up in the night like the knave he is, and stealing the material for a hearty meal—Boston Herald

All Nature Leagued Against Them.

There is one place that is even worse off than New York for want of underground telegraph conduits In Brazil the air lines have to contend both with the natural decay, rapid as that is in a tropical country, and with the sudden fall of the temperature at sundown, that causes wires and insulators to break by contraction All nature is leagued against them The luxurious vegetation of the tropics, despite all attempts to keep it down, causes no end of trouble Birds build their nests on the top of the poles, and ants up their sides while skunks and armadillos undermine them and cause their sudden fall The ants nests have to be chopped off with axes when old and hard Wasps build nests in the bell shaped porcelain insulators, apes meddle with the wires, and enormous swarms of birds flying by night, often wreck or tangle them

More mischievous than any of these is a huge spider that weaves its web between the wires and interferes with the electric currents Worst of all, the tremendous tropical thunderstorms smash wires, poles insulators and all, almost daily in the season, despite all precautions—New York Sun

One's Meat Is Another's Poison.

I once knew a young girl to whom the least particle of egg was a poison In self defense as well as out of regard to her hosts she was always obliged to ask the ingredients of any dish set before her which might perhaps contain the obnoxious article I have known many persons who could not eat veal it is to me really poisonous and I never have it on my own table but many times I have dined where veal was the only meat on the table and been obliged to leave it untasted

I have another friend who can not eat even one strawberry without being ill I had another on whom they brought out an irritating eruption several kinds of fish produce this effect on certain organizations I had a relative who went into convulsions at the smell of cheese and it was both amusing and irritating to a young niece who traveled with him a great deal to find it devolved upon her to inspect the table whenever he took any meal at a hotel and order off his viands promptly and peremptorily—Rose Terry Cooke

Happened at an Evening Party

Young Mr De Lyle (in the conservatory) May I present you with a bud, Miss Societie from this beautiful plant?

Miss Societie (blushing)—Oh, thank you Mr De Lyle You are very—

Fairy of the Household (tripping in)—I guess papa wouldn't like you to pick any the flowers Mr De Lyle they are only rented for this evening—New York Sun

No Diseased Meat in Berlin.

All beef slaughtered and eaten in Berlin is subjected to government inspection It is impossible to sell diseased meat in that city, so thorough is the surveillance

Steel knives that will cut cold iron have been invented by an Englishman.

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CHARCOAL BURNERS.

[illegible]

We left the cars at Scranton, a pretty coast town of [illegible], and crowded into an old [illegible] [illegible] all [illegible], well shaded by [illegible] and crape trees, but [illegible] ments and the soft sand [illegible] deep to the doorsteps. The inhabitants, like all the oyster loving, [illegible] eating people who dwell on this [illegible] from New Orleans to Mobile, are indolent, careless and happy.

There were but two of us, my companion and friend Harkness, a professional artist, and this [illegible] calling. We had come to [illegible] from afar to hear the famous mysterious "singing river" and to [illegible] the [illegible] vacation among the [illegible] charcoal burners, whose town was located on the river back about twelve miles above Scranton. Our first objective point was therefore the scene of the mysterious music, which is [illegible] who visit somewhat incoherent from the [illegible] potations of beer into which [illegible] was [illegible] Point, some three miles above Scranton.

We were about starting. Harkness was already in our boat [illegible] and [illegible] fishing [illegible] and other implements away in as small compass as possible, and paying special attention to the arrangement of a portable camera which he had brought to make views with along the river, saying:

"I might even get a snap shot with a dry plate at the mermaid who, according to tradition, [illegible]. I have two cabinet size plates in the holder which are entirely at her service if she will kindly give me a sitting."

"The mermaid is a fraud," said a pleasant voice at my elbow, "but if you will give me a place in our boat I will show you some of the prettiest [illegible] man's heart ever ached for."

The speaker [illegible] young fellow, [illegible] leaning carelessly over the muzzle of a [illegible] breech loader, returning our cool stare with a smile, and an unmistakable air of dissipation upon his handsome features. He evidently saw that he had made a favorable impression, for he continued:

"I am going to Coaltown myself. I am going to be married up there next Wednesday evening. By the way, you are both invited! I know everybody up the river, and may be of some service to you."

"All right, Mr. ——."

"Ulman."

"Come, speak, Mr. Ulman; jump in, Tom," and we were sailing swiftly up the sluggish waters of one of the most famous rivers in the country, between low sand banks and marshes alternating with the vine and moss clad live oaks crowding down to the water's edge.

"You started too soon," remarked Mr. Ulman directly. "The music is never heard except at night."

It was even so. For though we reached the enchanted spot early in the forenoon and remained several hours, we heard not a single note from the capricious singer beneath the waters, though we caught some fine fish. We then ran into Moss Point for dinner.

As soon as we landed at the wharf Mr. Ulman locked arms with our guide, and the two made their way by the most direct route to the nearest saloon. In walking about the town after dinner we came upon them both reposing upon a heap of sawdust near a large lumber mill, lost to the world in a drunken slumber.

"We shall have to go out alone to night," I said.

"Better alone than with such a crew as that," said Harkness, with a contemptuous motion of his foot toward the sleepers. My friend is a rigid Good Templar, which I find very inconvenient sometimes.

Mr. Ulman joined us at the supper table, however, perfectly sober, but our guide could not recuperate so easily, and we three went out on the river without him. We reached the spot where Mr. Ulman said the inexplicable musical resonance was always heard just as the full moon was rolling in cloudless brilliancy above the dark, moss covered live oak swamp, and our ears were at once filled with music of ravishing sweetness. It seemed to come from below the bed of the stream and to ascend from the water in a volume of sound. It would at times seemingly curve under the [illegible] of our boat, reaching our ears like the strains of a thousand Æolian harps [illegible] over the surface of the moonlit water, and dying away in soft melodious [illegible]ments.

I can not account for the phenomenon, and to my practical mind [illegible] I am with the enchanted spot and its commonplace surroundings it never has been reasonably accounted for. The Indian tradition is far more beautiful than modern scientific theories, and fully as satisfactory to me. We did not see the mermaid, but had she appeared on the surface singing the song accredited to her:

"Come to me, come to m[illegible]"

I am not at all sure but that we should have thrown ourselves overboard to join her.

At last the music ceased. The clocks in Moss Point were striking [illegible] in the morning as we reached our hotel. [illegible] that [illegible] the hours had flown like minutes.

We continued our voyage up the river the following day, and were soon among the unbroken silence of the vast pine forests, in a section not yet reached by the [illegible] of the charcoal burner. We [illegible] to perform the [illegible] miles of our journey on foot. We [illegible] for miles without meeting a human [illegible]. It was a great contrast to [illegible] we [illegible] it in the city, but yet [illegible] with the mere [illegible] existence [illegible]. The houses [illegible] but pretty with flowers [illegible] and surrounded with small [illegible] kept. An old woman [illegible] who smiled at us [illegible] that we were emboldened to ask for dinner, which we obtained directly and [illegible] at the same time.

Returning to the mystery [illegible]

[illegible]

You wouldn't [illegible] [illegible] queried Ulman directly [illegible]

[illegible] Harkness [illegible] shortly [illegible] should [illegible] spree.

We [illegible] celebrate [illegible] have had an awful time [illegible] matter [illegible]

"You [illegible] other fellow we had known [illegible] been his sweetheart [illegible] believe, and all that sort of thing, wanted her. He wa[s] only a coal burner, however, and the old lady wouldn't hear to it, but I am sorry to say the girl [illegible] wanted him at first. [illegible] her father liked him the best. You [illegible] they didn't know me. I drank too much and spent too much money for a man who didn't do anything to earn it— [illegible] but the other fellow was slow and awkward, and my good clothes and town ways [illegible] the day with the girl and the old [illegible]. I brought the old man around in her [illegible]; she is a terror [illegible] the matter. I have the license in my pocket, and you are both invited to the wedding at old man Avery's to-morrow evening. I am going there to-night."

We reached Coaltown about sundown and [illegible] right with Mr. Harry Woodman, the chief [illegible]. He controls [illegible] business, ships very nearly all the charcoal burned about here on his [illegible] of schooners to New Orleans, [illegible] supplies teams and tools to over [illegible] colliers.

Mr. Woodman showed us over a portion of the works the following day and explained the process of burning and shipping the coal. The entire business is managed in the most primitive fashion, and the coal is loaded on board the schooner.

There were apparently 100 kilns on fire in the town. In every direction tall columns of blue smoke rose above the tree tops, and as many more were in every stage of construction, from setting the bottom to banking. That readers may properly understand the terrible tragedy which occurred later in the day it will be necessary to explain the construction and burning of a kiln.

A spot is selected among the pines, and the [illegible] trees, large and small, are [illegible] and cut into lengths of six feet, to the number of twenty five or thirty [illegible] [illegible] are set on round and [illegible] post or "chimney," filled with dry light wood kindling until the bottom is twenty five feet in diameter. Upon this is then placed a second tier of four foot split wood, and this surmounted by a third course of still smaller wood on top, making the kiln dome shaped, twelve feet high, with a sixteen foot crown. The entire kiln is then banked, covered with dirt [illegible] packed to the depth of six inches, except a small archway on one side called the door, and an aperture at the top of the chimney in the crown. The kiln is then fired by means of a torch [illegible] on the end of a long pole and inserted through the fire door to the center of the heap, where the kindling is [illegible] and rapidly fires the entire structure.

The chimney is generally left open for two or three days after firing, but is then [illegible] until it is closed, and while blazing consumes the wood without charring any coal. The burners almost invariably close it too soon. This quite frequently causes the kiln to "blow" or explode through the formation of gases inside, and is extremely dangerous. The ten or twelve days from the time the kiln is fired until the charring is finished is a period of constant watchfulness and care on the part of the burner. Continued every-day experience renders a cautious, observing man so expert that accidents are rare, but among the careless, reckless drinking majority, accidents are constantly occurring. As the wood chars it gradually shrinks into a smaller compass, and to cause the sod covering to follow it is necessary that the collier work the kiln over every day, beating down the entire surface of the crown with a heavy wooden maul. Sometimes a sink forms in the kiln. This means that part of the wood blazes and is consumed, leaving a great hole in the center, covered only with the thin crust of dirt, which is baked hard by the heat and remains unbroken. Should the collier venture out upon this it would sink beneath his weight, dropping him into the awful white heat below, where he could not live a second.

Several accidents of this kind had occurred in Coaltown. We were shown one of the kilns into which a man had fallen while intoxicated. The colliers instantly closed all the vents, thus extinguishing the fires, and the kiln remains "undrawn" to this day, serving as their companion's mausoleum. They knew he was immediately consumed by the terrible heat, and so made no effort to rescue his remains. The old kiln is now covered with grass, herbs and wild rose bushes, which have sprung from the soil with which it had been banked. It very much resembles an Indian mound.

During our walk we called at "old man Avery's," where we found Mr. Ulman, who was not yet sober, even amid the busy preparations for the wedding to occur that evening. Mr. Avery we found to be quite a gentlemanly and hospitable old man, with a painful hesitation and nervousness of manner. He invited us to remain for dinner, saying he would show us around his works in the afternoon.

At the dinner table we met Mrs. Avery, a [illegible] woman, who certainly reigned supreme within her own home. We also met the bride elect, Miss [illegible], who was by the way the only child, a tall, slender girl, pale, with light hair and large mild brown eyes. She was quietly graceful in manner, but shrank nervously when addressed or observed closely. I could readily understand how the worthless Mr. Ulman had made such an easy conquest, aided by this mother with her oft repeated assertion that her child should never marry a [illegible] for nothing coal burner.

Mr. Woodman remained to dinner also, and during the afternoon we visited several kilns [illegible]. Mr. Avery and I were in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] faces and driving us back.

MAKING CUTLERY.

THE MYSTERIES OF FORGE, HAMMER, TONGS, IRON AND STEEL.

Table Knives and Forks, Razor Blades, Etc.—The Welding of Iron and Steel—Peculiar Disease Called the Grinder's Asthma."

[Scientific American.]

American cutlery is now finding its way all over the world, and knives, shears, scythes and planes of our manufacture are to be found in the warehouses of most large English cities. In 1872 the importation of cutlery into the United States amounted to $10,500,000, which was cut down in 1880 to about $500,000 a year, besides which $ 00,000 worth of domestic goods were exported in that year. In the manufacture of axes, the United States have made the most marvelous advances, surpassing all other countries, except Canada, which bears an equally good reputation for making these useful implements.

Good table knives are made of steel and iron welded together, the part which goes into the handle (called technically the tang in England) and the shoulder are of iron and the blade of steel. The tang and shoulder are forged from bar iron, and the blade from shear or cast steel. Knife blades, razor blades and other small articles are usually forged into their required shape while still attached to the bar, which serves for the workmen to hold them by. When the bar becomes too short it is grasped in a pair of tongs held close by a ring which clamps them by sliding up their conical handles. Two men are employed in forging such work. The principal workman or fireman, as he is sometimes called, uses a small hammer of two to four pounds weight, while the hammerman wields the sledge hammer weighing from ten to fifteen pounds. The fireman who attends the heating, as well as the anvil work, directs the hammerman, whose blows merely follow those of the small directing hammer of the fireman.

In drawing down or reducing a bar both in length and width, the flat face of the hammer is used, but when the length or breadth alone is to be extended only the narrow edge of the hammer is used. The concavity of razor blades is made by hammering the blade on a small round faced anvil; the notch or nail hole of a penknife is struck by means of a chisel of the required form. Superior work, such as razor blades, are "smithed" after forging, that is beaten upon an anvil to condense the metal as much as possible, and slightly ground or scorched upon a rough stone, to finish the shaping and remove the scale or black oxidized surface, which would interfere with the color of the tempering.

Common knives are made entirely of iron, and the difference of prices arises not merely from the difference in cost of the material, but from the greater facility of working. It should also be understood that in many articles composed of steel welded to iron, the saving of steel is not the only advantage, for steel being more brittle than wrought iron, it is very desirable in all articles subject to a transverse breaking strain or to concussion that every part except the cutting or working edge should be of iron. Thus a hatchet made entirely of steel would be less durable than one of iron with a welded steel cutting edge, and so of other articles.

Table forks are forged rudely into the shape required, first as though but a single thick prong were required. The part for the prongs is then beaten out, and a stamping die is brought down upon it which forms the prongs with a thin film of steel between them; this is cut out by a cutting die. Then they are softened and filed up, again hardened and tempered and ground to smooth and finish. The dry grinding of forks, needles, etc., is a very deleterious trade on account of the particles of steel which enter the nostrils of the workmen, and produce most painful irritation, followed by a peculiar disease called "grinder's asthma," which is said to shorten life so seriously that few dry grinders, exposed to the steel dust, reach forty years of age. Many remedies have been proposed for this. A magnetic mouthpiece was invented, but the workmen would not wear it on account of its novelty, its grotesque appearance, the trouble of cleaning it, and the belief that if their trade were more healthy greater numbers would enter it, and wages be reduced. A revolving fan, which sets in motion a current of air, that is carried by a pipe to the outside of the building, has been used with greater success, and is now in general use when it can be applied, though its introduction was much opposed by the workmen.

Fire Hose for the World

[New York Mail and Express.]

"It may seem odd to the public, but fire hose made in this city is in use in nearly every foreign country, including China, India and the Sandwich Islands," said a down town dealer to a reporter. "The largest single contract that we have had for fire hose was for 20,000 feet, and the longest single stretch of it through which I have known engines to play was 3,000 feet, or three quarters of a mile. This was at the works of a large fire engine manufacturing company in this state, and was done in testing their engines. Ten years ago cotton fire hose was unknown in this country; now we sell that exclusively. It was in 1871, I believe, that a loom was invented for the manufacture of seamless cotton fire hose. Its value lies in the fact that it outwears either rubber or leather, its average life being ten years in any well regulated fire department. Only this morning we received a letter from Fortu[illegible] asking for samples. It is estimated that over 2,000,000 feet of cotton fire hose are now in use. It weighs about sixty pounds per length of fifty feet, with couplings, and it is made by a very ingeniously constructed machine consisting of 6,000 pieces."

Historic Bancroft's Roses.

[illegible]

Mr. Bancroft's collection of roses at Washington is famous in its splendor. Friends have sent him Old World varieties, which with those of native growth recall the roses of which Sappho sang as they hang their heads with fragrance. Here are the Imperial Jacqueminot, the queenly Damask rose, roses that are of royal purple, roses that are white and yellow roses that blaze like stars. Moss roses, tea roses, sweet brier roses, climbing roses—all varieties are represented, and the air is filled with an exquisite odor. Mr. Bancroft passes an hour every morning among his floral treasures.

Practical.

[illegible]

Mrs. S.: You're a heartless brute—I don't believe you'd shed a tear if I was in my grave before you.

Mr. S.: Bring on your grave; let's see whether I would or not.

Ways of Lawyers.

[illegible]

A young attorney was accosted by an acquaintance with the common place salutation:

"How do you do?"

"As there is nothing to do, I was the [illegible] is [illegible] to how it is done."

"Does the depression in commercial circles affect the law business generally for the worse? I should suppose that it would give it an impetus."

"The business is not so very bad, except among young attorneys. Depression in business is not the sole cause of our ill luck. Older attorneys, and some of them having a lucrative practice in the higher courts, are getting in the habit of descending to justice courts even in matters of small account. It is true that some of the older lawyers make a practice of turning over petty suits to younger men, but they are few."

"Are collections from clients becoming more difficult?"

"Somewhat, but he is a poor lawyer who can not collect his fee. There are certain well known attorneys recognized in the profession as model lawyers, fine speakers and good counsel, who bind their clients with a rock ribbed contract. If money can not be paid them, then chattels are accepted in lieu. A very well known attorney recently made it a condition of a contract of this kind that in case the money was not forthcoming the [illegible] he was to receive the sealskin sack which his lady client wore. Others will not take a case without what is known as a retainer, which is nothing more than part pay in advance. Not a few lawyers of a certain class are willing to take cases, making their pay contingent upon winning the case. Of course the pay is commensurate with the risk, and is usually half the amount sought to be recovered, but I have known a case in which three fourths was allotted. These of course are desperate cases, which no reputable lawyer would take, and indeed which no attorney with but little or no reputation as such would touch unless constrained to do so by the hope of winning the reward and a [illegible] from the bundle of fame."

Birds Forced to Take Medicine.

[illegible]

"He's got a sore eye," was the explanation of a clerk in a bird store who was carrying a little green squawking parrot. He cleaned it with a stick and the parrot struggled to get away, uttering most dreadful cries, but was firmly held until sufficiently treated, and was then put back in its cage, where it sat and sobbed and moaned pitifully.

"We don't have many such things to care for, and it's a good thing, for they are hard to manage. A sore eye is dangerous always, because we can't always be sure how it should be treated. Besides, it spoils the market value of the bird. Nobody wants to buy a sore eyed parrot, and one that has a very bad one is apt to forget how to talk. Parrots seem almost human when they are sick, for they cry and groan and act dumpish, and will submit to medicine easily unless it is very painful, and then they resist just like the rest of the animal creation.

"Other birds act differently. Wild birds will not take medicine. You have to force it down, duck them under water when they won't bathe, stuff the food down their throats when they won't eat, and so on. Canaries dislike doctoring, but are very intelligent, and take it more easily than other birds. Bobolinks are like them, only more obstinate, and mocking birds will sometimes die of sullenness rather than take drugs. They are hardy, stronger, and rarely sick. Red birds, though, are more delicate, and so wild they won't take medicine."

Fine Farms on the Baltic.

[Harper's Magazine.]

A more beautiful farming country does not exist than that along the southern shore of the Baltic. No fences mark the boundaries of the fertile farms, which stretch away over the rolling hills to the distant horizon, all aglow with yellow grain. At intervals a clump of trees, often seen intensely dark against the ripe grain, shows where a farm house stands, and giant windmills swing their sails on the highest hill tops.

The highway, a finely built chaussee, leads straight across the country, only curving to pass through some village. Mountain ash, birch and cherry trees border the road in an unbroken line. In the ditches and by the road grow countless varieties of wild flowers—a perfect paradise for the botanist. From the highest hill the eye meets to the south an ocean of grain fields. To the north beyond the soft undulations of the cultivated hills the Baltic shimmers in the strong sunlight, a narrow line sharp at the horizon. The dimensions of the barns, in proportion to the accustomed magnitude of the harvest, the luxury of the farmers' houses, tells of inherited success.

Great Sales of Birds.

[N. Y. Sun.]

"You have no idea what a great business is done in birds in this city," said a down town dealer recently. "It is safe to say that not less than 10,000 canaries are sold here every year. In addition to the canaries there are annually sold [illegible] parrots, 1,000 mocking birds, 1,000 [illegible], 1,000 cardinals, [illegible] to [illegible] gold finches, besides linnets, skylarks, birds of paradise, of which [illegible] a year are sold, grosbeaks, nonpareils, and the long list of common American birds, such as robins, yellow birds, red winged blackbirds, brown thrushers, catbirds, etc. The canaries alone sell for [illegible] at least, while the trade in other birds brings the gross sales to $350,000. I think that is a fair estimate of the business done by regular breeders and importers. It does not include what may be called the family trade, or the sales made by housewives who mate their birds because they like to rear the young, rather than with any idea of making money."

Very Positive Proof.

[illegible]

Notwithstanding the prohibition of the Koran against painting [illegible] and [illegible], the Sultan Mahomet II had a fancy for the arts, and ordered Gentile Bellini, a [illegible] artist, to paint a picture of the beheading of John the Baptist. When the picture was finished the sultan found fault with the representation of the wounded part, and to show him that his criticism was correct immediately drew his scimitar and struck off the head of one of his slaves. Bellini, on leaving the presence, thinking he had caught an "ugly customer," set sail for Venice immediately.

Making Money by Being Robbed.

[Philadelphia [illegible]]

Express companies make money by being robbed. If there is $[illegible],000 taken the packages have probably been billed at [illegible]0,000 to save charges, and after hunting down and convicting the robbers and paying the shippers what their receipts call for the company is ahead.

Detroit Free Press: Michigan's oldest Indian is rated at 106, but the last three months of it killed him.

MILITARY BRIDGES.

MAKESHIFTS AND PONTOONS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE WAR

Bridges That Were Flimsy and Dangerous—One of the Longest Pontoon Bridges Ever Laid—When the Band Began to Play.

The soldiers sometimes built tolerably substantial bridges, but in an active campaign their bridge construction was confined to makeshifts and pontoons. Some of the makeshifts were queer looking things, usually flimsy and frequently dangerous, like the one built across the Chickahominy in June, 1862, during the battle of Fair Oaks, under the superintendence of Capt. John O'Shea, of the Forty second (Tammany) New York. Gen. Warren was chief of engineers then, and on inspecting the bridge asked the captain if it would bear artillery. The gallant O'Shea, who was afterward killed heading a charge, stammered terribly, and in addition had a very rich Cork brogue. "B-b-b-bear arthillery, is it?" he answered. "B-b-begad, it'll b-bear flyin' arthillery!"

In Landers's short campaign on the Baltimore & Ohio road in February, 1862, where [illegible] chief of staff, the poet Fitz James O'Brien, was killed, a swollen mountain stream was met. There was no ford or bridge, and the column had no pontoon train. But there was [illegible] Yankee, the division [illegible], and that answered just as well. He loaded wagons with stone, drove them into the water and drew them up side by side until they reached across from bank to bank, and then, felling trees, laid the trunks across the wagon bodies, covered all with bark and dried leaves, and infantry, cavalry and artillery passed over.

ACROSS THE CHICKAHOMINY.

The longest pontoon bridge laid during the war—one of the longest ever laid—was the one that was stretched across the Chickahominy near its mouth in August, 18[illegible], for the army of the Potomac's passage on its withdrawal from the peninsula. But the most exciting piece of bridge construction during the war was probably that at Fredericksburg, Dec. 11, 18[illegible]. Burnside wanted to cross over into the town, which was occupied by Barksdale's Mississippi brigade, the rest of Lee's army being in position along the chain of heights surrounding the basin in which the city stands. Two regiments of [illegible] had been endeavoring since daylight to launch their pontoons and arrange the stanchions, etc., for the bridge. But the Confederate fire was too hot for them. In the middle of the forenoon 14[illegible] Union cannon opened on Fredericksburg from the earthworks along the high north bank, and the engineers made one more effort under cover of this fearful cannonade, but failed again.

It was then that Gen. Sumner called for volunteers from his own corps (the Second) to undertake the work, and two regiments responded—the Seventh Michigan and Nineteenth Massachusetts. The little force moved quickly out across the open plateau and then descended by means of a deep gulley to the waters' edge, where the pontoons and their frame work stood ready. The Michigan regiment, numbering then but sixty men, took a pontoon and shoved it out into the water and then sprang in. The Mississippi bullets rained on them, but they sculled on, or rather poled on, amid the cheers of all the Union army that could see and understand what they were doing.

WHEN THE BAND BEGAN TO PLAY.

They reached the beach on the other side, and jumping out formed under the steep bank, which they climbed at once. The whole heavens pealed with the mighty thunder of more than 200 cannon, and the air quivered with the detonation of bursting shells. But the Michigan men not only held the ground they just won, they gained more, and, reinforced by the Massachusetts men, who were now arriving in pontoons, pushed the Mississippians steadily back through the streets of Fredericksburg in that vicinity, and thus enabled the engineers to resume their work after their own systematic fashion. By dusk three double pontoon bridges spanned the river at the town, and the right wing of the army of the Potomac was pouring over preparatory to the bloody and disastrous battle of two days later. Old Bull Sumner was so delighted as he observed the intrepidity of the Michigan and Massachusetts men that he sent for a brass band that was snugly sheltered in a ravine in the rear. The devoted musicians hastened to obey, and took their stand like martyrs on the platform near the Lacy house. They struck up "Yankee Doodle," as the gray haired general desired, but they could not have got much further on than where the first "Doodle dandy" comes in, when a Confederate shell sought them out [illegible] and burst just above their [illegible]. The music ceased and the brass band was seen no more that day.

In the campaign of 1864, from the Wilderness to the James and beyond, pontoon bridges were in constant use, and [illegible] summer pontoons, made of canvas stretched on wooden frames, were extensively employed as preliminary [illegible] for the passage of the heads of [illegible]. They were lighter to transport [illegible] than the heavier wooden [illegible], and were sufficiently strong to [illegible] and light batteries. But [illegible] they were always replaced as rapidly as possible by the wooden pontoon bridges, over which the artillery, cavalry and wagon trains passed in safety.—J. P. Galwey in Chicago Herald.

Health of Spurgeon the Preacher.

Mr. S[illegible] strictly vegetable [illegible] for a time—but [illegible] in his [illegible] the Trowel, he [illegible] [illegible] intimate to remain [illegible] through the winter we are [illegible] to succumb. Neuralgia has [illegible] us for her own for some time. [illegible] wears and refuses to [illegible] with its usual ease. A [illegible] needed to produce the [illegible] which in better times was [illegible] half an hour. The net will [illegible] be mended. Day after day [illegible] and golden hours lost [illegible] incompetence warn us that [illegible] requires the most willing [illegible] his due proportion of [illegible].—New Orleans Times Democrat.

The Death Furnace in Japan.

It is stated [illegible] roads lead to the death furnace, wherein 5,515 human bodies were burned to ashes last year.

Footprints.

"Footprints on the sands of time."

She'd a great and varied knowledge, p
  up at a female college of quadr
  hydrostatics and pneumatics very
She was stuffed with erudition as you
  a leather cushion all the ologies
  colleges and the knowledges o
  past

She had studied the old lexicons o
  ruvians and Mexicans, their the
  anthropology and geology o'er an
She knew all the forms and features
  prehistoric creatures—ichthyos
  plesiosaurus, megalosaurus and
  more

She'd describe the ancient Tuscans, a
  Basques and the Etruscans, thei
  dles and their kettles and the v
  that they gnawed
She'd discuss—the learned charme
  theology of Bramah and the sc
  of the Vandals and the sandal
  they trod

She knew all the mighty giants an
  master minds of science, all the
  ing that was turning in the b
  mind of man
But she couldn't prepare a dinner
  gaunt and hungry sinner or ge
  decent supper for her poor vo
  papa, for [illegible] never was consi
  on the old dinner plan
—Lynn U

Weather Bureau Philosophy.

Oh I am the chief of the signal divis
  Of [illegible] I'm a light
The newspapers make me a butt for de
  But they print every line that I wri

The people all yearn for my last h
  tion
They rush for the paper each day
And before they have looked at the
  the nation
They must see just what I have to

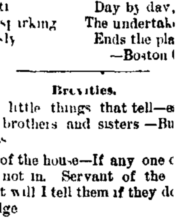
Some ignorant fools dare to laugh
  guesses
At what the day's weather will be,
But when a man once knows the
  confesses
My predictions are right to a T

My secret? Oh, well, I would just
  tell you
Whenever I say 'twill be warm
Just get out your ulster, the cold w
  pel you
For we're in for a howling cold sto

If I say 'twill be cold, you may kno
  fact on,
Your light linen duster will do,
In short, every time that I make a
  tion
Just the opposite's sure to come tru
—Somerville Jo

The Battle of the Skates

[The Judge.]



A COLD DAY FOR THE ROLLE

Life—In Six Acts.

BABY
Sighing, crying
  Night and day
Winking blinking
  Full of play

BOY
Fooling schooling,
  Getting tall
Growing, rowing,
  Playing ball.

YOUTH
Fussing, mussing
  Over a ti
Larking sparking
  On the sly

MANHOO
Cooing wooin
  Future wife
Gushing blusl
  Tied for life

MIDDLE AG
Saving crav
  Hoarding
Driving striv
  Broken heal

OLD AGE
Ailing, failing
  Day by day,
The undertak
  Ends the pla
—Boston

Brevities.

It's the little things that tell—e the little brothers and sisters.—Bu Free Press.

Master of the house—If any one c them I'm not in. Servant of the And what will I tell them if they d —The Judge.

Young wife—John, mother says sl to be cremated. Young husband if she'll get on her things I'll take this morning.—Tid Bits.

Now is the time when a dude can ized. By stuffing him into a windo minus a pane of glass. The theory made all things for a purpose is unt Whitehall Times.

A farmers journal tells "How to the Milk Supply." There may be here and there who needs instru this subject, but it is extremely do Norristown Herald.

A Texas gentleman stole four bees carried them three miles a get stung once, but if he had been man and had gone within ten f bees he would have been stung fort Texas Siftings.

"Why, John, where did you carve so nicely?" asked a San lady whose footman had carved on Christmas. "I used to be a c in Chicago, ma'am," replied John, —San Francisco Call.

Mr. Dabley, how do you sta silver question? "I don't know. I own some land in the Rocky n and I'm not sure whether it is goin silver or gold."—Chicago News.

There is a story told of Bishop He was sitting next a Yankee tain, who said to him: "You have proving two rival bishops. other fellow to which of them [illegible] I am the other fellow," sa Macrorie.—Story etc.

A London correspondent says not be asked to the queen's ball have been at court the same yea settles it. We shall not look for tion this season. Owing to a r work we could not have attended a Norristown Herald.

Intending Settler—There seem great deal of drunkenness here (frankly)—Yes, there is. The their booze. Intending Settler ever try local option? Agent—I New England rum and applejack strong enough for us, mister.—Ph Call.

He was trying to beat a Chat dealer down on a suit of clothe finally observed: "You'll admit th down, won't you?" "O yes." " is down and labor is down." "Well, then, how can you call worth $14?" "My friend, you ha forgotten dot buttons vhas vay vhas der basis I figure on."—V News.